

SAC, Miami (44-270)

March 10, 1952

Director, FBI (44-4118)

24321

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HARRY T. MOORE, et al. - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reference is made to the interviews set forth in your report of February 23, 1952, and prior reports concerning information to the effect that [redacted] and two other individuals saw a truck or car parked in the vicinity of the victims' home just prior to the time of the bombing on December 25, 1951.

In this connection, the interviews reflect considerable variance as to whether this fact is true and particularly as to the activities of [redacted] and the other individuals on that evening. It is very important that it be definitely determined whether a car or truck was in the vicinity of victims' home on the pertinent night and, accordingly, additional investigation should be conducted to definitely establish one way or the other whether this information is true. It is suggested that the following additional investigation be conducted:

Determine from whom [redacted] heard this information and establish this person's identity and interview him. Determine from [redacted] whether [redacted] is the [redacted] that reportedly gave information to [redacted] Re-interview Thomas Lee Johnson to determine from whom he received this information and interview that person. In this regard, it is also noted in your report of January 28, 1952, that Johnson made reference to Bureau interviews with two people who reportedly saw a car near victims' home on the pertinent date; however, they had denied this to FBI Agents. Determine from Johnson the identity of these two individuals to assist in this investigation. Re-interview [redacted] concerning this particular incident, it being noted that he has apparently falsely reported his whereabouts at this pertinent time. Reinterview [redacted] concerning this matter after all other efforts have been made to substantiate the information.

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It is also noted in your report of February 23, 1952, that [redacted] reported seeing a car near victims' home shortly after 9:00 p.m. on December 25, 1951, and that there was one white man in this car. [redacted] should be thoroughly reinterviewed in this connection to obtain all possible details and he should be questioned as to how he could say that there was a white man in the car when the incident occurred shortly after 9:00 p.m. at night,

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

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SAC, Miami

the lights in the other car having blinded him and since there was a heavy ground fog, thereby decreasing visibility. It is also pertinent in this regard to determine how fast [] was driving at the time he passed this car.

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The above phases of this investigation should be given expeditious attention.

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Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FROM

A. ROSEN

DATE: February 8, 1952

SUBJECT

FLORIDA BOMBING CASES
CIVIL RIGHTSPURPOSE

To advise you of the suspects presently under investigation in these cases and possible action to be taken concerning them in the future.

DETAILS

By memorandum dated December 28, 1951, the Attorney General advised that the Bureau has complete and unlimited authority to make a full investigation of the dynamite incidents in Florida and any future incidents which may occur to the extent that we determine if it is possible to do so the identity of the persons responsible and that the jurisdictional problems can be determined thereafter.

Since that date, special squads of Agents have been investigating these cases. To date, the identities of the persons responsible have not been determined; however, numerous suspects have been developed. Investigation has not progressed to the extent that Federal jurisdiction has been established. In fact, there has been no indication of Federal jurisdiction for prosecution. Consequently, there is no possibility existing at the present time that we may in the immediate future make any arrests in these cases. Certain steps in regard to future investigation of these cases are present and are discussed hereinafter.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
BOMBING OF JEWISH TEMPLES,
SCHOOLS AND CENTERS,
MIAMI, FLORIDA

This case involves a series of incidents pertaining to Jewish properties in Miami occurring between October 1 and December 9, 1951. On the evening of September 30, 1951, an official of the Tifereth Israel North Side Center received a telephone call that the center would be bombed. On the early morning of October 1, a sign was found at the center stating "Attention. Explosion Delayed. Down with the Damn Jew and the Dirty Negroes. Heil Hitler and the KKK." After that, there were three incidents where one or two

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Harbo _____
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Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Holloman _____

sticks of unexploded dynamite were found at Jewish properties. On December 2, 1951, at about 4:30 a.m., an explosion occurred at the Miami Hebrew School and Congregation Building. This explosion occurred about twelve feet from the side of the building and forty-one glass panes were broken.

Attempts to trace the dynamite, fuses and caps have been entirely negative. Dynamite is used very extensively in Florida because of the coral reef immediately below the surface of the ground, which in most instances necessitates blasting if any substantial digging is required. Dynamite can be purchased at many stores in the area without any permit or any record being made of the sale. The sign found on October 1 has been thoroughly examined by the Laboratory and presents the only good physical evidence in this case. The red paint used to make this sign is of particular interest and will be mentioned hereafter.

Suspects

On January 9, 1952, an act of vandalism occurred. On this date, the car belonging to [redacted] was smashed with [redacted] paint. Investigation determined that [redacted] and [redacted] were responsible for [redacted] and [redacted] because they were mad at [redacted] because of his attention to [redacted] girl friend. This act of vandalism was investigated because it was thought that possibly the persons responsible for it might be involved in this case. [redacted] admitted that they had put the paint on [redacted] car but denied that they were the subjects of the Jewish properties case. They indicated the paint had been purchased at the Chera Hardware in Miami; however, the source of this paint has not been established. The Laboratory has stated that the paint used in the [redacted] car case was identical with the paint used in preparing the sign left on October 1 at one of the Jewish properties. Of further interest, it was determined that some quarter-round and half-round lumber was used in making the sign. This lumber is ordinarily used as a type of molding. It has been determined that [redacted] father and his uncle are both carpenters and they could have easily possessed the quarter and half-round used to make the sign. [redacted] were not extensively interviewed upon the first occasion because we could not at that time tie them in in any manner with instant case and they were interviewed primarily to determine whether they were responsible for the [redacted] car incident. Extensive investigation has been conducted regarding them and their families and they have been the subject of spot surveillances. Investigation is presently being directed towards determining the source of the red paint in Miami. This is not known to be a common paint and it is believed that if the source of the paint can be established

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the number of suspects will be greatly reduced and may point further to [redacted] A Laboratory man is presently in Miami assisting in the examination of many samples of paint and this phase of the investigation should be completed in the immediate future.

[redacted] is also a suspect in this case because of his past acts of vandalism. During the early Spring and Summer of 1951 he participated in and was convicted of several dynamite incidents in the Miami area. He was one of a group of high school and college students involved in this matter; however, it appears that only [redacted] may have been involved in this case.

A good many Ku Klux Klan members are suspects in the Carver Village case, discussed hereinafter, and it is entirely possible that these suspects may also be involved in this Jewish properties case.

Contemplated Future Action

Upon the completion of attempts to determine the source of the red paint, the suspects in this case will be reinterviewed. This, of course, would have to be on a voluntary basis and care would have to be used because of the age of the suspects. [redacted] being [redacted] years of age, [redacted] years of age and [redacted] years of age.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
DYNAMITE INCIDENT,
SAINT PETER AND PAUL CATHOLIC CHURCH
MIAMI, FLORIDA

At approximately 1:00 a.m. on December 23, 1951, a telephone call was received at the home of the Chief of Police, Coral Gables, Florida, at which time the caller stated in effect that no prejudice would be shown this time and that a Catholic church would be bombed. The caller also stated "you people have nothing to worry about," which has been interpreted as meaning that the dynamite would not be placed in Coral Gables. Thereafter, on the early morning of the same date, a stick of unexploded dynamite was found in the doorway of St. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Miami, Florida.

There are no good suspects in this particular case; however, it would appear that it is related to the Jewish properties case and that both cases can be attributed to the same persons. Consequently, the investigation being conducted and the suspects present in the Jewish properties case apply to this case.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:
HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL. - VICTIMS

At approximately 10:20 p.m. on December 25, 1951, an explosion occurred at the home of Harry T. Moore near Mims, Bradford County, Florida. As a result of this explosion, Moore died immediately thereafter and his wife passed away on January 3, 1952. Moore had been until November, 1951, the State Secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the State of Florida and had been very active in connection with Civil Rights matters and local elections.

Suspects

Information has been developed that during the latter part of July or early August, 1951, two white men were in the vicinity of Moore's home making inquiry as to where he lived. Investigation reflects that possibly these two men may be Tillman H. Belvin and Earl Brooklyn, both of whom were at one time expelled from the local Ku Klux Klan. Both of these individuals have been described as "renegades" and their reputation is not good. One informant reports that Brooklyn attended a Klan meeting about a year and a half ago requesting help as there was some "work" to be done and after this meeting showed the informant a diagram of Moore's house. One conversation between Belvin and a friend is highly suggestive that Belvin has continued his Klan activities, that he possessed dynamite shortly before the time Moore was killed, and further that he may be involved in this case.

Investigation of the above two suspects reflects that Simon Smith Manning is a close associate of Brooklyn and that his whereabouts on the evening of December 25 are questionable. Investigation reflects that Manning has a prior arrest record and was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Manning is presently employed at a United States Air Force Base in the vicinity of Orlando.

Investigation also reflects that [redacted] and [redacted] are close associates of Belvin and Brooklyn. The descriptions of these two suspects are also favorable to that of the two unknown white men appearing at Mims, Florida, during 1951 making inquiries concerning victim Moore. An informant has stated that during the Summer of 1951, [redacted] and his brother, [redacted] beat up two white boys. They also asked the informant if he was interested in joining the Ku Klux Klan. These brothers indicated to the informant that the Negroes were getting out of hand, that one of them at Mims, Harry Moore, was getting out of hand and something had to be done.

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Investigation has also developed a number of very active Klan groups in the vicinity of Orlando and Winter Garden, Florida, and a number of other Klan suspects are being investigated.

Contemplated Future Action

These suspects will be interviewed or reinterviewed as the case may be. Brooklyn and Belvin have lied to us about the extent of their Klan membership and their whereabouts on December 25, 1951. If at all possible we may consider the possibility of bringing these suspects before a Federal Grand Jury in an effort to obtain further information from them. In the event they perjure themselves, we may possibly be able to prosecute them for that offense. In this connection, it may be possible that we will be able to prosecute them for a violation of Section 1001, Title 18, in that they made false statements or representations to Agents of this Bureau.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; BOMBING OF CARVER VILLAGE EDISON CENTER, MIAMI, FLORIDA

This case involves the dynamiting of apartment buildings in Carver Village, Miami, Florida, on September 22 and November 30, 1951. Insurance claims totaling \$80,000 have been paid in connection with these explosions. Carver Village is a housing project which was occupied by white tenants only until the Summer of 1951, at which time the owners opened a part of the project for Negro occupancy.

Suspects

[redacted] are all considered suspects in this case. These individuals are all officials or members of the Pade County Property Owners Association, which group has been active trying to keep the Negroes from moving into Carver Village. They own property adjacent to Carver Village and have complained that the value of their property is being depreciated. An informant has furnished information concerning a number of meetings of members of this association which met at the [redacted] home at which time the dynamiting of Carver Village by this group was discussed and various sums of money were mentioned as necessary to obtain the desired results.

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[redacted] also considered as suspects in this particular case. [redacted] has been a member of the Ku Klux Klan in Miami and reportedly advised that on the Wednesday before the first bombing that a meeting was held by a group of Klan members and it was inferred that the meeting was held in connection with the bombing of Carver Village. He also stated that he was supposed to have participated in the bombings but because of an injury was not able to do so. He stated that these other suspects were involved in the bombing and that he was involved to such an extent that he could no longer cooperate with investigative authorities. [redacted] has been described as being psychoneurotic and the truth of his statements is unknown.

[redacted] are also considered suspects. [redacted] have admitted discussing the payment of \$500 for the bombing of Negroes out of Carver Village; however, they denied any implication in such acts. [redacted] has been reported to have had something to do with the bombings. These three individuals have been friends for a number of years and [redacted] and possibly the other two have been in contact with [redacted] previously listed as a suspect. [redacted] has also admitted being in contact with [redacted] of the Dade County Property Owners Association.

[redacted] are members of the Ku Klux Klan and have been reported by [redacted] to be the members of the "Action Group" in the Ku Klux Klan.

Information has also been reported that [redacted] are members of the Edison Center Civic Association which has actively opposed the occupation of Carver Village by Negroes. They are Miami businessmen and [redacted] is said to have handled a payment of \$2,000 for the first bombing. [redacted] are said to have been the principal contributors to this fund. [redacted] is supposed to have been involved in this matter and his automobile was seen in a Ku Klux Klan parade in Miami last summer.

Contemplated Future Action

Investigation of the first three groups of suspects has failed to definitely involve them in this case and it is anticipated that they will be reinterviewed in the near future. Investigation of the last two groups of suspects has just recently begun and

considerable investigation will have to be conducted before they are interviewed. It is anticipated that all of these suspects will be interviewed or reinterviewed when advisable. As in the Moore case, it may be possible to bring these suspects before a Federal Grand Jury in an effort to obtain information concerning their possible involvement in this case. If they furnish false information, there, they may be subject to prosecution for perjury.

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Investigation of these cases is being handled as a special by special squads of Agents and every effort is being made to determine the identity of the persons responsible.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 4 1952

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Glavin ☒
Mr. Harbo ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Laughlin ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

FBI, MIAMI

3-4-52

11-53 PM

RNW

DIRECTOR, FBI

U R G E N T

ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, VICTIMS, DECEASED, CR. R. 6

jm [REDACTED] WHO, ACCORDING TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS RECOLLECTION WAS PRESENT IN SMALL GROUP WHEN FLOOR PLANS MOORE HOUSE EXHIBITED INTERVIEWED TODAY. [REDACTED] HAD BEEN CONTACTED PREVIOUSLY AND HAD AGREED TO COME TO THE ORLANDO RA ON MARCH ONE, HOWEVER, HE CALLED THAT MORNING AND STATED HE WOULD NOT COME TO RA AND IF AGENTS DESIRED TO TALK TO HIM THEY COULD DO SO ONLY AT HIS HOME. [REDACTED] UNCOOPERATIVE, CONSTANTLY STATING HE DID NOT REMEMBER ANY INFORMATION IN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES. STATED HE KNEW BROOKLYN BUT COULD NOT REMEMBER EVER BEING IN A KLAN MEETING OR VISITING WITH HIM, ADMITTED KNOWING BELVIN BUT REFUSED FURTHER INFORMATION. [REDACTED] WHO WAS AN OFFICER UNDER [REDACTED] IN THE AGK ALSO INTERVIEWED. REFUSED TO COOPERATE AND WOULD NOT ADMIT BEING A KLAN MEMBER. ADMITTED KNOWING BROOKLYN BUT REFUSED TO STATE WHETHER HE EVER SAW HIM VISITING KLAN IN APOPKA. DENIES KNOWING BELVIN. [REDACTED] CLAIMS HE WAS ONLY IN SOUTHERN KNIGHTS AT APOPKA. DENIES KNOWING BROOKLYN OR BELVIN AND NEVER HEARD OF MOORE UNTIL AFTER BOMBING.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1952

TELETYPE

FBI, MIAMI

3-6-52

9-34 PM

RKO

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, VICTIMS, DECEASED, CR.

HUNTING ASSOCIATES OF EARL BROOKLYN, [REDACTED]

INTERVIEWED.

ALL STATE BROOKLYN OF GOOD REPUTE TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF HIM WHICH IS LIMITED TO TIMES THAT HAD GONE FOX HUNTING WITH HIM. [REDACTED] WAS FORMER SCHOOL CHUM OF BROOKLYN AND ADMIT HAVING BEEN KLAN MEMBER ABOUT TWENTY YEARS AGO. STATES HE DID NOT LIKE CALIBER OF MEMBERSHIP SO RESIGNED. ALL STATE THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF BROOKLYN BEING IN KLAN. HE HAS NOT MENTIONED KLAN OR MOORE BOMBING AT ANY TIME. PHOTOS SUSPECTS AND KLAN MEMBERS OBTAINED TO DATE EXHIBITED TO [REDACTED] CREAMETTE AND [REDACTED] ALSO TO [REDACTED] OF FROZEN CUSTARD STAND ACROSS THE STREET FROM CREAMETTE, AND EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] NO IDENTIFICATION EFFECTED. CARL RODEN-BAUGH, CHIEF OF DETECTIVES, ORLANDO PD ADVISED VACANT HOUSE BOMBED

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4/SLB/KHR

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44-4118-166

cc Thompson

61 MAR 19 1952

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JULY SEVENTEENTH LAST IN ORLANDO, BELIEVED TO BE RESULT OWNER ATTEMPTED TO RENT HOUSE TO NEGROS. EXPLAINED EXPLOSIVE USED UNKNOWN. INQUIRIES BEING MADE TO DETERMINE IF ANY POSSIBLE BEARING ON INSTANT MATTER.

[REDACTED] REFERRED TO IN MYTEL FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST IDENTIFIED AS

[REDACTED] PRESENTLY ACTIVE MEMBER ORLANDO KLAN AGK. HAS KNOWN BROOKLYN ALL HIS LIFE. ALTHOUGH HAS NOT TALKED TO HIM IN LAST TWO YEARS, DUE TO SOME UNKNOWN REASON. PREVIOUS TO THAT WAS CLOSE HUNTING AND FISHING QUOTE BUDDY UNQUOTE. ADVISES HE HAS NEVER HEARD BROOKLYN SPEAK OF HARRY MOORE AND DENIES KNOWING OF ANY RADICAL TENDENCIES ON PART OF BROOKLYN. HAS KNOWN BELVIN MANY YEARS. TO HIS KNOWLEDGE NOT ACTIVE KLAN MEMBER FOR SEVERAL YEARS DUE TO HEALTH.

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9-41 PM OK FBI WA RD

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1952

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI BIRMINGHAM

3-5-52

QQ 11-05 PM

HEP

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, DECEASED, VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS. REMYTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST, MOBILE TEL MARCH

FOUR LAST AND TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. E. HUGO WINTERROWD OF BUREAU TODAY. [REDACTED] WAS LAST INTERVIEWED BY AGENTS THIS OFFICE ON MARCH ONE LAST AT WHICH TIME HE STATED THAT HE HAD ON THE PREVIOUS EVENING CONTACTED THE INFORMANT OF HIS AT BIRMINGHAM WITHOUT SECURING ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OTHER THAN HIS BIRMINGHAM INFORMANT WAS DEFINITELY OF THE OPINION THAT [REDACTED] AND POSSIBLY E. E. CAMPBELL WERE INVOLVED IN SOME OF THE BOMBINGS OF NEGRO HOMES AT BIRMINGHAM. IT IS NOTED THAT THE BIRMINGHAM INFORMANT OF [REDACTED] DIFFERS IN HIS OPINION FROM THE OPELIKA INFORMANT IN THAT THE LATTER IS OF THE OPINION THAT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ARE INVOLVED IN BOTH THE FLORIDA AND BIRMINGHAM BOMBINGS. [REDACTED] ON DATE OF LAST INTERVIEW WAS TO CONTACT HIS OPELIKA INFORMANT OVER THE PAST WEEKEND PRIOR TO MEETING WITH [REDACTED] AT TALLAHASSEE. HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, ON MARCH FIRST

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [REDACTED]

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MAR 11 1952

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PAGE TWO.

THAT HE HAS IMPLICIT TRUST IN HIS INFORMANT AT BIRMINGHAM INASMUCH AS THAT INDIVIDUAL, WHO IS A FORMER KLAN OFFICIAL, ON ONE OCCASION IN THE PAST GAVE HIM THE NAMES OF FIVE INDIVIDUALS RESPONSIBLE FOR AND LATER PROVEN TO BE INVOLVED IN A KLAN MURDER IN PELL CITY, ALABAMA. HE FURTHER INDICATED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL BELIEVES THAT THROUGH HIS CONNECTIONS WITH OFFICIALS OF THE KLAN THAT HE WOULD BE ABLE TO OBTAIN THE IDENTITIES OF THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MIMS, FLORIDA BOMBING WERE HE ABLE TO PROCEED TO THAT STATE FOR CONTACTS. ON THE DATE OF LAST CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] HE STATED THAT DUE TO HIS PREVIOUS CONFIDENTIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS BIRMINGHAM INFORMANT, THAT HE DID NOT DESIRE TO DIVULGE THE NAME OF HIS INFORMANT AT THIS TIME AND PREFERRED TO WITHHOLD THAT INFORMATION TEMPORARILY. THIS IS THE SAME POSITION [REDACTED] HAS EXPRESSED IN CONNECTION WITH HIS INFORMANT AT OPELIKA. TODAY [REDACTED] CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND AN INTERVIEW HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR TOMORROW MORNING AT WHICH TIME AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITIES OF BOTH INFORMANTS OF [REDACTED] FOR PURPOSES OF INTERVIEWS BY AGENTS. IF [REDACTED] RELUCTANT TO FURNISH IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS, SAME CAN POSSIBLY BE DETERMINED AS NAME OF BIRMINGHAM

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PAGE THREE.

INFORMANT BELIEVED KNOWN WITH SUFFICIENT BACKGROUND TO LOCATE HIM
AND ENOUGH INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY SECURED FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REGARDING DESCRIPTION, EMPLOYMENT AND
TYPE OF AUTOMOBILE DRIVEN BY OPELIKA INFORMANT TO ENABLE MOBILE
OFFICE TO IDENTIFY, LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HIM, HOWEVER, THIS
OFFICE HOPES TO SECURE NAMES DIRECTLY FROM [REDACTED] NO COMMITMENTS
HAVE BEEN MADE NOR WILL BE MADE TO [REDACTED] FOR DIVULGING THIS
INFORMATION IF IT IS FURNISHED. COPY THIS TEL BEING FURNISHED
MOBILE AND MIAMI AMSD AND BUREAU TOGETHER WITH INTERESTED OFFICES
WILL BE ADVISED BY TELETYPE TOMORROW OF PERTINENT INFORMATION.

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[REDACTED]
END

12-15 PM OK FBI WA SJB

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cc: Mr. Rosen

Rec'd 3:49 PM
NA. Pub

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 3 1952

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [signature]

G.I.R. - 104

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

cat 7-1

FBI, MIAMI

3-7-52

11-55PM

TCJ

Robbins
BST

DIRECTOR, FBI D --ATTN. ASST. DIR. A. ROSEN--

URGENT

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, DECEASED, VICTIMS, CR.

FORMER SHERIFF ORANGE COUNTY, JIM BLACK, ADVISES MOST TERRORIST
ACTIVITY ORANGE COUNTY UNDER CONTROL DURING HIS TERM ENDING THREE
YEARS AGO. RECALLS ONE INCIDENT INVOLVING A WHITE WOMAN AND DAUGHTER
WITH

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[redacted] QUOTE RINGLEADER UNQUOTE, [redacted] AND TWO OTHERS
UNKNOWN INVOLVED. STATES BELVIN, BROOKLYN, PAT HALL, AND [redacted] AND

[redacted] PERPETRATORS OF MOST TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN YEARS PAST. [redacted]

AND A [redacted] ALSO A KLANSMAN, USED TO DO CONSIDERABLE FISHING IN
INDIAN AND ST. JOHNS RIVERS IN VICINITY OF MIMS, FLORIDA. [redacted]

[redacted] PRESENTLY IN ORLANDO KLAVERN WITH SUSPECT [redacted]

[redacted] ADVISED EARL HAS VERY LITTLE TO DO WITH HIM
AND HE HAS SEEN EARL ABOUT SIX TIMES IN PAST TWELVE YEARS. STATES EARL-S
ANTI NEGRO TENDENCIES DATE BACK TO RACE RIOT IN OCOEE, FLA. MANY YEARS
AGO. [redacted] AND EARL INTIMATE FRIENDS UNTIL APPROXIMATELY TWO
YEARS AGO. EFFORTS BEING MADE TO LOCATE [redacted] FOR INTERVIEW. CI
REPORTS SUSPECT BELVIN IN SERIOUS PHYSICAL CONDITION AND ARRANGEMENTS
MADE FOR EMERGENCY ADMITTANCE FOR HIM AT VETERANS HOSPITAL, BAY PINES,
FLA.

RECORDED-136

44-4118-171

END

WALL

61 MAY 21 1952

EX - 102

Mr. [signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 11, 1952

G I R T

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, BIRMINGHAM URGENT
MIAMI

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL, VICTIMS, CR. RE BIRMINGHAM TEL
MARCH SEVEN. SUTEL BUREAU RESULTS OF [REDACTED] TO

[REDACTED] AND HOLD ARRANGEMENTS FOR INFORMANT'S TRIP TO FLORIDA
IN ABEYANCE PENDING RECEIPT OF ABOVE INFORMATION. EVERY EFFORT
SHOULD BE MADE TO HAVE [REDACTED] CONVINCE HIS INFORMANT AT OPELIKA
TO GIVE INFORMATION DIRECTLY TO FBI. ADVISE RESULTS OF CURRENT
INVESTIGATION RE SUSPECT E. E. CAMPBELL. ADVISE WHETHER

[REDACTED] BIRMINGHAM INFORMANT OR HIS OPELIKA INFORMANT REPORTED
THAT E. E. CAMPBELL OWNS AN AIRPLANE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHEN MIMS EXPLOSION
OCCURRED. KEEP BUREAU FULLY ADVISED.

HOOVER

DST:jh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 elw/ahr

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1952
MAR 17 1952

TELETYPE

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EX-125

44-4118-173

RECEIVED READ ROOM
FBI
MAR 12 1952
MAR 12 1952
MAR 12 1952

Per

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (44-4418)

DATE: February 29, 1952

FROM : SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL -
VICTIMS;
CIVIL RIGHTS.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-3-82 BY SP4 [signature]

ReBulet 2/13/52.

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability and whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on January 30, 1952, that on that date [redacted] Constable CARL SANDERS and Justice of the Peace PETE TUCKER at Winter Garden, Florida. [redacted] advised that both of these men are members of the KKK at Winter Garden. [redacted] Sheriff DAVE STARR was worried about the FBI's investigation into Klan activities and that the Sheriff told them not to tell the FBI anything about activities of the Klan and further, not to even tell their names. SANDERS and TUCKER [redacted] that the Sheriff was afraid the FBI was investigating because he is a member of the Klan and is worried in view of the fact that he is coming up for re-election in May, 1952. Informant stated that in his opinion Sheriff STARR is not counseling anyone to withhold information re the bombing of the HARRY T. MOORE residence at Mimms, Florida, on December 25, 1951, but is only worried about the FBI's investigating the KKK because he has been a member of the organization.

Nothing in the investigation of this case has been found to substantiate this allegation regarding Sheriff STARR. SANDERS and TUCKER have been interviewed and they readily admitted their identities. They denied having any information concerning instant case and also denied that anyone had counselled them to withhold information from the FBI.

The Miami Office in the past has had good relations with Sheriff DAVE STARR. Every facility of his office has always been available to the Bureau any time, day or night.

It is suggested that relations with Sheriff STARR continue unless future investigation shows that he is definitely uncooperative and is attempting to hinder current investigation. If this should occur, the Bureau will be immediately advised.

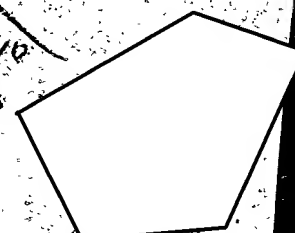
CPA:GK

RECORDED 29

INDEXED 29

76 MAR 19 1952

MAR 5 1952



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 11, 1952

URGENT

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, SAVANNAH
MIAMI

RECORDED - 134
44-4118-175

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL DASH VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS.

REPER SA LAURENCE R. CHANDLER, MARCH SIX, SAVANNAH. SAVANNAH IMMEDIATELY

REINTERVIEW [REDACTED] IN DETAIL CONCERNING HIS KLAN

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ACTIVITIES, IDENTITY OF OTHER KLAN MEMBERS WITH WHOM HE WAS ASSOCIATED,

AND THEIR PARTICIPATION IN KLAN FLOGGINGS. ALSO FURTHER IDENTIFY

VICTIMS OF THESE FLOGGINGS. DETAILED INFORMATION DESIRED FROM

[REDACTED] FOR PURPOSE OF INTERVIEWING KLAN MEMBERS, PARTICULARLY THOSE

PARTICIPATING IN BEATINGS. OBTAIN SIGNED STATEMENT. EXP-DITE.

HOOVER

DST:jlw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 elw/fahr

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1952

TELETYPE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
MAR 11 1 13 PM '52

COPIES DESTROYED

R411 JAN 24 1962

63 MAR 21 1952

SENT VIA

156 PM

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	DATE WHEN MADE 3/6/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/25; 3/3/52	REPORT MADE BY LAWRENCE R. CHANDLER FM
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE - VICTIMS (Deceased)			CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED]
Jackson, S. C., advises was member of KKK at Apopka, Fla. from latter part of [REDACTED]
Took part in five floggings of white men and negroes. States unable to furnish information concerning bombing of residence of victims. Did not see floor plans of residence of HARRY T. MOORE that were reported to be in possession of EARL BROOKLYN.

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- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] was formerly employed by the [REDACTED] Plant. [REDACTED] the employment of [REDACTED] was terminated because investigation had reflected he could not be granted clearance for work at the [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP7/edw/ku
3/1/84
TTS s/vmm
AST

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> COPIES DESTROYED 11 JAN 24 1962	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau (44-4118) 3 - Miami (1 USA, Tampa) (44-270) 2 - Savannah (44-262)		44-4118-175 MAR 10 1952 15 1-ROB POST	RECORDED - 134 INDEXED - 134 EX-180

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SV 44-262

AT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA

[redacted] stated [redacted] had resided at the [redacted] from September 1951 to around the middle of January 1952, at which time he had moved to his father's residence, [redacted] Jackson, S. C. [redacted] is unable to furnish any information concerning background or past activities of [redacted]

On March 3, 1952 [redacted] was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] and the reporting agent. He presently receives his mail care of General Delivery, Jackson, South Carolina, and is residing in a trailer back of his father's residence on [redacted] Jackson, South Carolina. His father, [redacted] presently resides in a house owned by [redacted] approximately [redacted] of Jackson, South Carolina.

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During course of the interview [redacted] advised that he formerly resided at [redacted] Apopka, Florida. He joined the Association of Georgia Klans at Apopka, Florida, during the latter part of [redacted]. He was a member of the klavern at Apopka, and was active in this klavern until the latter part of [redacted] when he resigned from the klavern because he was not in agreement with the way the klavern was being operated. At that time the klavern was taking part in the flogging of men and women and he did not like it because they were flogging women.

During the time that he was a member of this klavern, he took part in the flogging of one white man and four negroes. His part in the floggings consisted of driving the automobile in which the victim was transported. He did not take part in the actual flogging but was present when this did take place. He stated each victim was beaten with a leather strap approximately three feet long and four inches wide. The negroes were beaten "for getting too smart". The white man was beaten because his wife had reported that he was running around with other women. The strap used in the floggings was normally kept in possession of the Exalted Cyclops of the klavern who would give it to someone in the group who was going to take part in the floggings. The strap would be given to this individual before the group took part in the floggings. A committee from within the klavern would pick the Klansmen that were to take part in the floggings. [redacted] stated that he was unable to remember the members of this committee.

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With reference to the floor plans of the residence of HARRY T. MOORE that were reported to be in possession of EARL J. BROOKLYN, [redacted] stated that he did not see any floor plans of the residence of MOORE, and that if BROOKLYN had these floor plans in his possession he did not know it. He did not remember EARL BROOKLYN having the floor plans at any of the meetings and stated that he only knew BROOKLYN as a member of the klavern at Apopka, Florida. He did not hear any of the Klansmen or any other individuals discuss the purchasing of any dynamite, blasting caps or fuses. He stated that he did not know anyone who might have taken part in the bombing of the residence of the victims.

He advised on several occasions he had visited the Orlando, Florida, klavern of the Ku Klux Klan as a guest. On one occasion he heard them discussing a negro school or housing project that was being constructed in a section of Orlando that was occupied by white people. It was decided at the meeting of this klavern that they were going to circulate a petition and obtain enough names objecting to the construction that was going on in the white settlement, and if this had no effect they were planning to take the matter into court. He was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this incident

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[redacted] left Apopka, Florida, during [redacted] and came to Jackson, South Carolina, to work at the [redacted]. He was employed [redacted] at [redacted]. His employment was terminated at the end of December 1951. During [redacted] he had returned to Apopka, Florida, for a period of four days to take care of some business concerning a house that was owned by his father-in-law. He has not returned to Florida since that time.

[redacted] further stated that [redacted] (phonetic) was a member of the klavern at Apopka, Florida, at the same time he was. [redacted] had taken part in several floggings when [redacted] was also along. He had quit the Ku Klux Klan at the same time [redacted] had.

[redacted] stated further that he had heard that [redacted] whose correct name is [redacted] possessed a machine gun at Apopka, Florida. [redacted] was also a member of the Ku Klux Klan. [redacted] did not observe this machine gun at any time but stated that [redacted] always carried a

SV 44-262

pistol whenever he took part in any floggings, or Ku Klux Klan activities. [redacted] never did hear him say anything concerning the purchase or possession of any explosives, blasting caps or dynamite fuses, neither had he heard the name of the victims mentioned at any time.

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[redacted] stated that he had not taken part in any Klan activities subsequent to leaving Apopka, Florida, but was still in possession of his Ku Klux Klan robe which he was keeping in his trailer at Jackson, South Carolina.

--- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN ---

SV 44-262

REFERENCE

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
dated 2/11/52 at Miami.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (44-1118)

FROM : SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE,
HARRIETT MOORE (deceased) - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: March 9, 1952

Rebulet 2-20-52.

Constable CARL SANDERS was interviewed on February 11, 1952, by Bureau Agents for any information in his possession concerning the above case and for information regarding Ku Klux Klan activities at Winter Garden, Florida.

SANDERS denied having any information concerning the bombing of the HARRY T. MOORE residence and refused to give any information regarding Klan activities, although he admitted being a member of the Klan in the past. A confidential informant had reported that SANDERS is presently a member in good standing of the Klan at Winter Garden, Florida. SANDERS gave as his reason for refusing to give information the fact he had taken the Klan oath when he was inducted.

Winter Garden, Florida, Chief of Police MAYNARD MANN has advised that SANDERS lacks intestinal fortitude and is weak mentally and physically. Chief MANN states that SANDERS has about a second grade education and is the sorriest law enforcement officer the chief has ever seen. MANN said SANDERS is deathly afraid of the Klan and afraid to give any information regarding its activities. Chief MANN has advised that SANDERS comes up for reelection in May, 1952, and he believes SANDERS will be defeated at that time.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

SANDERS has been contacted by Bureau Agents approximately three or four times during the last five years. These contacts were in regard to criminal matters and he offered his full cooperation each time but he was of little actual assistance. Any Bureau work in SANDERS' territory is usually handled by Bureau Agents through the Orange County Sheriff's Office and Chief of Police MAYNARD MANN at Winter Garden, Florida. There has been so little contact with SANDERS in the past it is not believed that anything can be gained by recommending a discontinuance of future relationship with the constable.

CPA:egh

RECORDED - 134

INDEXED - 134

EX-130

MAR 11 1952

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 JAL/lhr

SAC, Miami (44-270)

March 12, 1952

RECORDED - 134
EX-130
Director, FBI (44-4118)
44-4118-176
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
HARRY T. MOORE, et al
VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS

Reurlet March 9, 1952, in regard to Constable
Carl Sanders.

In view of Sander's refusal to furnish informa-
tion which may have been pertinent to this case, and his
inability to be of any substantial assistance to the
Bureau in the past, you should not seek his cooperation
or assistance in any matter within the Bureau's jurisdiction
in the future unless clearance is first obtained from the
Bureau.

DST: dw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-22-82 BY SP4 JEB/JSK

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAR 29 1952

MAILED 6
MAR 13 1952
COMM - FBI

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 13, 1952

FROM : SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE
HARRIETT MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTSb6
b7C

Re report of SA [redacted] Miami, 1-1-52.

There are enclosed herewith, five sets of pages 59 through 62, representing an index, which it is requested be attached to the Bureau copies of referenced report.

HRA:hpn

Enclosures

*series detach
4 filed in ser 54
3/14/52 mal*
1cc AAG-JMM-2/2/52-Form B
DST

*1cc attached to
cc of report returned
Room 5716
DST*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP/ [signature]

RECORDED - 117

44-4118-177

44-4118-177

FEB 13 1952

64 MAR 11 1952

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b7C

G. I. R. -1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, MOBILE (44-175)

DATE: March 5, 1952.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HARRY T. MOORE - DECEASED VICTIM
HARRIET MOORE - DECEASED VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This is to confirm telephonic conversation had between ASAC GORDON SHANKLIN of this office and ASAC ART POTTER of the Birmingham Office at 11:00 A.M. on March 4, 1952. At that time ASAC SHANKLIN advised ASAC POTTER that earlier that same morning, [redacted] Investigator of the Governor's Office, State of Florida, who is mentioned in Mobile teletype March 4, 1952 to Director, Birmingham and Miami, contacted SA JAMES B. HAFLEY at the Tallahassee Resident Agency and furnished the following information:

EXPEDITE PROCESSING BT 6

[redacted] in discussing instant case with [redacted] Investigator for the Alabama Highway Patrol, learned from [redacted] that the latter's Informant "has no use for the Bureau and probably will not work with the Bureau directly on this or any other case." [redacted] told [redacted] that his Informant is "a dyed-in-the-wool Klansman, believes in the Klan's philosophy, and probably would not furnish any information whatsoever except for the fact that he is friendly toward [redacted] and is interested in financial remuneration. [redacted] also expressed the opinion that Bureau Agents "might push him too hard with regard to his Informant" and such action "might cause the whole case to blow up." [redacted] received the impression that [redacted] himself is anxious to be in on any "reward" that might be offered in this case. [redacted] described the case as "very ticklish" inasmuch as he, [redacted] has had to join the Alabama Klan himself in order to develop his Informant to the point where he has him.

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The above information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau, Birmingham and Miami Offices.

JBH:DH

cc: Birmingham (Airmail)
cc: Miami (Airmail)

REGISTERED

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 elw/aks
ON 11-12-82

RECORDED - 24
INDEXED - 24

44-4118-178
MAR 6 1952
10 27

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b7CSECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

50 MAR 25 1952

270

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

0-9a

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MARCH 12, 1952

SAC, BIRMINGHAM
MIAMI

URGENT

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL, VICTIMS, CR. RE BIRMINGHAM

LETS MARCH FIVE AND SEVEN RE [REDACTED]

POTENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMANT. SAC MIAMI SUTEL RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING
USE OF CHARACTER IN INSTANT CASE IN FLORIDA AND ANY OBSERVATIONS
IN THIS REGARD.

HOOVER

DST: jh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [REDACTED]

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Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED - 36

MAR 13 1952

COPIES DESTROYED

R411 JAN 24 1962

SENT VIA

M

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1952

TELETYPE

G. I. R. - 1

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI, MIAMI

3-11-52

10-19 PM EST ADF

DIRECTOR FBI

U R G E N T

ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [signature]

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, VICTIM, DECEASED, CR. [redacted]

[redacted] WINTER GARDEN FLA. INTERVIEWED. ADMITS ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP IN

KLAN FROM ABOUT 1936 TO 1946. STATES HE DROPPED OUT OF KLAN BECAUSE
KLAN WAS GETTING INTO POLITICS AND ACCEPTING MEMBERS NOT WORTHY OF ORGAN-
IZATION. [redacted] ADMITS FIGHTING WITH [redacted]

STATES [redacted] WAS PLACED IN JAIL BY WINTER GARDEN POLICE OFFICERS [redacted]

AT ABOUT 3 PM. [redacted] STATES THAT AS HE WAS GOING HOME AT

ABOUT 7 PM [redacted] ASKED IF HE WAS GOING TO OBTAIN WARRANT FOR [redacted]

TOLD [redacted] HE WAS NOT OBTAINING WARRANT AND THAT [redacted]

COULD BE RELEASED. [redacted] HEARD THE FOLLOWING MORNING THAT [redacted]

HAD BEEN TAKEN OUT BY A GROUP OF WHITE MEN WHO BEAT AND SHOT HIM. [redacted]

EMPHATICALLY DENIES KNOWING IDENTITY OF THESE MEN AND STATES WAS AT

AN AUCTION SALE IN ORLANDO FLA. AT TIME OF INCIDENT. [redacted]

POLICE OFFICER DENIES ASKING [redacted] IF HE WAS GOING TO OBTAIN WARRANT.

STATES [redacted] CAME TO HIM AT ABOUT 9 PM AND ASKED [redacted] TO

RELEASE [redacted] DENIES ANY KNOWLEDGE OF HARRY T. MOORE CASE.

W A L L

END

ACK PLSE.

HOLD PLS.

10-23 PM OK FBI WA DBD

RECORDED - 59

EX-99

44-4118-180
MAR 13 1952
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 7 - 1952

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [signature]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

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FBI, BIRMINGHAM

3-7-52

4-55 PM CST

JA

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, MIAMI AND MOBILE URGENT

UNSUBS. HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL. VICTIMS CR. RE TELS FROM MOBILE MARCH
FOUR AND FROM MIAMI MARCH FIFTH LAST. THRU COOPERATION WITH [redacted]

[redacted] STATE INVESTIGATOR, CONTACT WAS MADE BY AGENTS OF BH OFFICE
WITH [redacted] WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS INFORMANT OF HIS

IN WHOM HE HAD MOST CONFIDENCE AS THIS INDIVIDUAL HAD PREVIOUSLY
FURNISHED INFO IDENTIFYING THE KLANSMEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HURST
MURDER AT PELL CITY, ALA. IN NINETEEN FIFTY. [redacted] IS EMPLOYEE OF

[redacted] IN BH,

AND IS ALSO [redacted]

INFORMANT RESIDES

AT [redacted] ALA., [redacted]

[redacted] INFORMANT STATED TO AGENTS THAT HE HAD BEEN OUT OF ACTIVE
PARTICIPATION IN KLAN AFFAIRS FOR APPROX. [redacted]

HAVING AT ONE TIME BEEN [redacted]

[redacted] HE STATED THAT HE IS ALSO KNOWN FOR HIS PAST KLAN ACTI-
VITY IN FLA. INASMUCH AS HE ATTENDED AND [redacted] LARGE KLAN MEETING

END PAGE ONE

136 MAR 20 1952

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cc:

PAGE TWO

IN ORLANDO, FLA., IN FORTYNINE. HE STATES FURTHER THAT HE HAS A CLOSE

FRIEND, [REDACTED] WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUT WHICH, IN HIS OPINION, IS ACTUALLY
DOMINATED BY [REDACTED] AN ATTORNEY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

INFORMANT ADVISES THERE IS, OF COURSE, A POSSIBILITY THAT THE KLAN
WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MIMS AND MIAMI, FLA. BOMBINGS, BUT THAT HE
IS OF THE BELIEF THAT THE KLAN IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE. HE STATES

THAT DUE TO HIS PAST CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH [REDACTED] HE WILL BE ABLE

TO ASCERTAIN FROM THE LATTER WHETHER THE KLAN WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
BOMBINGS AND IF SO, THE IDENTITY OF THE PERSONS ACTUALLY HANDLING THE
DYNAMITING ASSIGNMENT. INFORMANT HAS EXPRESSED HIS WILLINGNESS TO BE
OF ASSISTANCE IN ENDEAVORING TO SOLVE THE FLA. BOMBINGS AND HAS INDI-
CATED THAT HE WILL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE HAS ALSO INDICATED THAT HE BELIEVES THAT HE CAN SECURE
INFO FROM A [REDACTED] WHO WAS ACTIVE

IN KLAN AFFAIRS IN GA. AND FLA. AND WHO IS NOW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN JACKSONVILLE. INFORMANT HAS INDICATED THAT HE IS
HIGHLY DESIROUS OF COLLECTING REWARD MONEY FOR THE SOLVING OF THE
BOMBINGS, STATING THAT HE WOULD USE SAME ON [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] INFORMANT ALSO HAS
[REDACTED] IN ORLANDO, FLA. AND CAN USE THEM AS SUITABLE
PRETEXT FOR HIS VISIT TO FLA. INFORMANT STATES THAT ON

END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

INFORMANT

STATES THAT AS [REDACTED] HE ANTICIPATES AN IMMEDIATE REPLY FROM [REDACTED] SUGGESTING THEIR EARLY MEETING. FOR THE INFO OF MIAMI, MOBILE ADVISES [REDACTED] NOW ON PROBATION, HIS SENTENCE ON MAIL FRAUD CONVICTION HAVING BEEN SUSPENDED. INFORMANT ON INTERVIEW ADVISES HE DOES NOT HAVE ANY SPECIFIC INFOR IMPLICATING EITHER CAMPBELL OR ANY OTHER KLAN MEMBER FROM THE STATE OF ALA. IN THE FLA. BOMBINGS. HE IS OF OPINION HOWEVER THAT HE CAN DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF THOSE RESPONSIBLE IN FLA. BY REASON OF [REDACTED] ASSOCIATION WITH KLAN ACTIVITY AND THE FACT THAT [REDACTED]

STATE OF FLA. INFORMANT HAS INDICATED THAT ON RECEIPT OF A REPLY FROM [REDACTED] AND AFTER SEVERAL DAYS NOTICE TO HIS EMPLOYER, HE WILL BE WILLING TO PROCEED IMMEDIATELY TO FLA., CONTACT [REDACTED] AND OTHER SOURCES. BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED TO ADVANCE THIS INFORMANT A SUM NOT EXCEEDING [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] FILES OF THE BH OFFICE REFLECT [REDACTED] PAST KLAN ACTIVITY BY INFORMANT [REDACTED] KNOWN AS [REDACTED]

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS COMPOSED OF THREE MEMBERS FROM EACH OF THE AFFILIATES. IN ADDITION TO [REDACTED] THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL FROM ALA. WERE [REDACTED] AND E. E. CAMPBELL. THE FLA. MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL WERE [REDACTED] OF TALLAHASSEE, AND [REDACTED] OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA. INFORMANT WAS ALSO A SUSPECT IN THE CASE ENTITLED [REDACTED] MEMBERS OF THE KKK, UNSUBS. [REDACTED] VICTIMS, BH ORIGIN, CR. AND RESULTS OF HIS INTERVIEW SET FORTH ON PAGE EIGHTYTWO OF REP OF SA HENRY A. SNOW, BH, JULY EIGHTEEN, FORTYNINE. RETEL FROM MIAMI MARCH FIFTH RE AIRPLANE POSSIBLY USED BY SUSPECT CAMPBELL. CONFIDENTIAL INFO FROM CO, CIVIL AIR PATROL, BH, IS THAT [REDACTED]

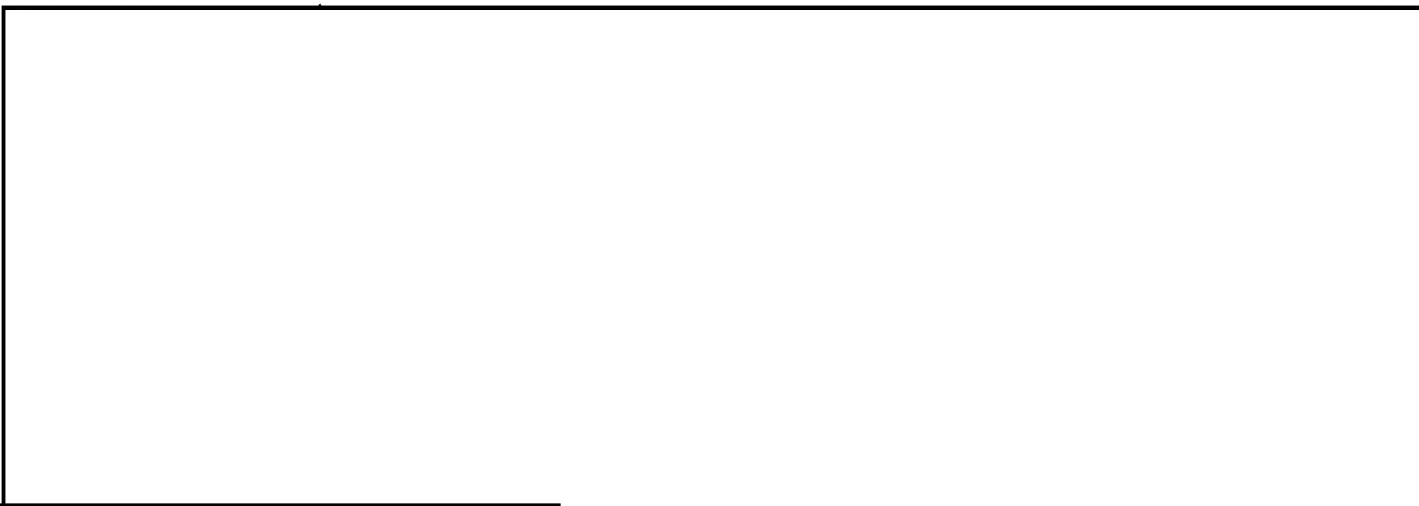
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END PAGE FOUR

CORR LINE TWELVE FIRST WD SHLD BE "RETEL"

PAGE FIVE



[REDACTED] CAMPBELL DESCRIBED BORN NOVEMBER NINE,

NINETEEN EIGHT AT BH, FIVE FEET SIX, ONE SEVENTYTWO LBS, BLUE EYES, RUDDY
COMP., SCAR RIGHT THUMB, BROWN HAIR, RESIDENCE ONE NINE ZERO TWO STOUTS
RD, BH, CAP SERIAL NO. FOUR DASH SIX DASH THIRTEEN DASH THIRTEEN.

CAMPBELL-S PHOTO PREVIOUSLY FORWARDED AUX. OFFICES. CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE
BH ADVISES NO LD CALLS OUTGOING OR COLLECT RECEIVED AT OR MADE FROM
PHONE OF E. E. CAMPBELL FROM SEPT. FIRST THRU DEC. THIRTYFIRST, FIFTYONE,
EXCEPT CALL TO MURFREESBORO, TENN. TO AN INDIVIDUAL LISTED AS [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] EFFORTS CONTINUING TO DISCREETLY DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS OF
CAMPBELL ON XMAS DAY LAST. FOR INFO OF MIAMI, CAPT. [REDACTED] MIAMI PD,
WHO ATTENDED CONFERENCE AT TALLAHASSEE WITH [REDACTED] RECENTLY, REMARKED
THAT ON ONE OCCASION OF THE CARVER BOMBING, ALL PUBLICITY WAS WITHHELD
AND THAT HE AND OTHER OFFICERS HAD RECEIVED ANONYMOUS PHONE CALLS
AFTER LAPSE OF SOMETIME FROM INDIVIDUAL WHO SPOKE IN GUTTURAL VOICE
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

AND INQUIRED IF THE PD DID NOT KNOW THAT THERE HAD BEEN A BOMBING.

BOTH [] AND INFORMANT DESCRIBED THE VOICE OF [] AS BEING
GUTTURAL AND SURMISED THAT HE MAY HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THOSE BOMBINGS
AND PLACED THE ANONYMOUS PHONE CALLS TO MIAMI PD. FOR THE INFO OF

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MOBILE, SUGGEST POSSIBLE INTERVIEW WITH INFORMANT OF [] IN OPELIKA
BE WITHHELD FOR TIME BEING PENDING DEVELOPMENTS AS TO INFORMANT []
PROPOSED TRIP INASMUCH AS [] CONTEMPLATES STOPPING AT OPELIKA FOR PURPOSE
OF CONTACTING THE ABOVE MENTIONED INDIVIDUAL THERE. BOTH OFFICES
USE ALL PRECAUTION IN PROTECTING IDENTITY OF [] INASMUCH AS HE IS
FEARFUL OF HIS LIFE IN EVENT COOPERATION WITH BUREAU DISCLOSED.

[]
END

MM AND MO TO BE ADVISED SEPZRATELY

H O L D AFTER ACK PLS

WA 6-21 PM OK FBI WA SMS

G. I. R. -1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Mobile (44-175)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HARRY T. MOORE - Victim (Deceased)
HARRIETT MOORE - Victim (Deceased)
CIVIL RIGHTS

DATE: 3/10/52

b6
b7C

Re Miami letter 2/28/52 to Director, requesting that this office contact the Governor's office at Tallahassee, Florida in connection with this case.

On 3/4/52 an agent of this office interviewed [redacted] Special Investigator for the Governor, who was in Tallahassee on official business that date. [redacted] explained that in 1949 the Governor had several investigators working in Florida in addition to himself, namely, [redacted] ED GARNER (who is now deceased) [redacted] and numerous State Beverage Department Agents. [redacted] said that he himself had no knowledge of the incident referred to in relet, however he admitted that the Governor himself might have knowledge of it. He explained that the Governor has a complete file in his office on instant case and he felt certain that such information would be made available immediately to agents of this Bureau.

[redacted] Secretary to Governor FULLER WARREN, Tallahassee, advised on 3/7/52 that the Governor is presently in Central Florida on a speaking tour but will return to Tallahassee sometime within the next few days. Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau an agent of this office will interview Governor FULLER WARREN and review his file in this matter upon WARREN's return to Tallahassee.

JBH-erz

AIR MAIL

cc: Miami (44-270)(AIR MAIL)

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

*SPC Mobile contacted
3-12-52 by OJK-
contact already made
SS*

RECORDED - 36
EX-125

44-418-182
MAR 11 1952
31 14

b6
b7C

61 MAR 20 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-88 BY SP-8 JAL/SLH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

G. I. R. -1

MAR 10 1952

TELETYPE

FBI BIRMINGHAM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

3-10-52

6-32 PM

HEP

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL, VICTIMS, CR. PER BUREAU REQUEST, RELATIONS BETWEEN THIS OFFICE AND ALABAMA HIGHWAY PATROL HAVE BEEN VERY GOOD. REPRESENTATIVES OF AHP HAVE VOLUNTEERED TO BE OF ASSISTANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE, HAVE BEEN CORDIAL AND HELPFUL. RE [REDACTED] HAS BEEN WITH ALABAMA HIGHWAY PATROL FOR SOME PERIOD OF TIME WORKING AS A PATROLMAN. DURING LAST TWO YEARS HAS DEVOTED HIS TIME AS A PLAIN CLOTHES INVESTIGATOR INVESTIGATING MATTERS NOT WITHIN PRIMARY JURISDICTION OF BUREAU AND AS RESULT CONTACTS WITH THIS OFFICE HAVE BEEN EXTREMELY LIMITED. [REDACTED] IS COZY LONE WOLF TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL, WHO WAS INTERESTED IN CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION IN INSTANT MATTER IN ORDER TO OBTAIN ANY POSSIBLE REWARD AVAILABLE. APPEARS THAT [REDACTED] WAS INTERESTED IN SOLUTION OF INSTANT CASE FOR THIS REASON. HOWEVER, AFTER TALKING TO HIM ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS RE INSTANT MATTER, IT APPEARS HE IS NOW FULLY COOPERATIVE AND WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE WHENEVER POSSIBLE. RE DISCLOSURE OF IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS TO THIS OFFICE. [REDACTED] HAS ADVISED REPEATEDLY THAT BOTH INFORMANT [REDACTED] AND PERSON IDENTIFIED AS HIS "OPELIKA INFORMANT" [REDACTED]

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 JAL/bk

END PAGE ONE
MAR 20 1952

RECORDED - 20

EX-125

MAR 15 1952

b6
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b6
b7C

PAGE TWO.

WERE RELUCTANT TO HAVE IDENTITY DIVULGED TO BUREAU. BOTH REQUESTED

[REDACTED] REPEATEDLY NOT TO DIVULGE THEIR IDENTITY. [REDACTED] AFTER

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NUMEROUS TALKS WITH AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE AND AFTER CONTACTING

[REDACTED] OBTAINED [REDACTED] CONSENT TO DISCUSS FACTS INSTANT CASE WITH

AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE, WHICH WAS DONE AND RESULTS FORWARDED TO

BUREAU IN TELETYPE DATED MARCH SEVEN, FIFTY TWO. [REDACTED]

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b7E

AS LATE AS MARCH EIGHT, FIFTY TWO, ADVISED THAT INFORMANT

DESCRIBED AS "OPELIKA INFORMANT" STILL RELUCTANT TO HAVE IDENTITY

DIVULGED TO BUREAU. HOWEVER, FROM INFORMATION APPEARING IN

MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY SA [REDACTED] THIS OFFICE UNDER

DATE OF FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVENTH, FIFTY TWO, COPY OF WHICH WAS

FORWARDED AMSD TO BUREAU, MIAMI AND MOBILE ON FEBRUARY TWENTY NINE,

FIFTY TWO, IDENTITY OF "OPELIKA INFORMANT" COULD PROBABLY BE

DETERMINED. PER CONVERSATION WITH BUREAU TODAY, POSSIBLE INTERVIEW

WITH "OPELIKA INFORMANT" BEING WITHHELD PENDING DECISION AS TO

WHETHER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN EFFORT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION RE IDENTITY OF
SUBJECTS.

b6
b7C

END

740PM OK FBI WA AS

HOLD PLS OKTU

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1952

TELETYPE

G. I. R. -1

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

6 *[Signature]*

FBI, MIAMI

3-13-52

9-46 PM EST ADF

DIRECTOR, FBI

U R G E N T

ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

UNSUBS, HARRY MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, VICTIMS, DECEASED, CR. ADDITIONAL
KLAN MEMBERS, WINTER GARDEN, FLA. AREA INTERVIEWED AND CLAIM THEY
HAVE NO INFO RE INSTANT CASE AND KNOW NOTHING DEROGATORY CONCERNING
SUSPECTS BROOKLYN AND BELVIN. NEIGHBORS VICINITY OF VACANT HOUSE
BOMBED JULY SEVENTEEN LAST AT ORLANDO, FLA. ADVISE THEY WERE DEFINITELY
AGAINST NEGROES MOVING INTO NEIGHBORHOOD, BUT CLAIM THEY KNOW NOTHING
CONCERNING IDENTITY OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE.

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b7C

STATES WOMAN CALLED HER MORNING OF BOMBING AND TOLD HER
QUOTE THE MEN ARE HERE TO BLOW UP THE HOUSE IF YOU PUT NEGROES IN IT

UNQUOTE. INVESTIGATION THIS EXPLOSION CONTINUING FOR POSSIBLE CONNECTION.
WITH INSTANT CASE.

W A L L

RECORDED - 20 *44* 4/18-184

END

ACK AND HOLD PLSE.

9-55 PM OK FBI WA.MIM

50 MAR 20 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 [Signature]

February 27, 1952
Birmingham, Alabama

MEMO TO SAC:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
Dynamiting of Negro Homes in
North Smithfield Division,
Birmingham, Alabama, March 25, 1949
CIVIL RIGHTS

On 2-26-52, [redacted]
[redacted] appeared at the office and advised that he had just returned from Opelika, Alabama, where he had conducted some interviews with [redacted] a State Investigator of the Alabama Highway Patrol. [redacted] stated that the purpose of these interviews was to endeavor to elicit information which would identify the persons responsible for the bombing of the [redacted] residence at Phenix City, Alabama.

[redacted] stated one of the persons from whom [redacted] secured information is [redacted] at Opelika whose name he did not know but whom he described as being in [redacted]

[redacted] and drives a 1950 model Buick. He stated that [redacted] seemed to want to share in any reward money which [redacted] might collect and exacted a promise from [redacted] that if he turned up any information [redacted] would assure him that he would secure a job with the State. This [redacted] also wanted money for gasoline and expenses in trying to secure information and [redacted] also promised this.

[redacted] related that [redacted] told [redacted] that within the past few days he had been in touch with "a big wheel member of the Klan" either in Georgia or South Alabama; that he knows that one man did all of the bombing, both in Mims and Miami, Florida, and in Birmingham. He further indicated that at that time he did not know the identity of the individual but was working up to it. He further related that one of his sources of information was one [redacted] described [redacted] as a [redacted] and a man of approximately [redacted] years of age. He also stated

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DATE 11-12-88 BY SP-10/abw/jhr

FW:mct
44-152
cc: 65-398
44-206

44-4118-185

BH 44-152

that [] is known by him in the past to have []

[] in Opelika.

[] continuing, stated that the [] told [] that he was a 100% Klansman and was going to meet with [] on [] states that the [] car was observed in front of [] home and thereafter this [] met with [] telling him that he tried to get [] to drink whiskey to loosen his tongue but [] wouldn't touch anything alcoholic. He further related that [] said he had secured the name of the individual responsible for the bombing but couldn't remember it. He said it was similar to [] after mentioning [] secured the information from this [] man that the Klansman who did the bombing was named CAMPBELL.

[] stated that inasmuch as the [] was himself slightly under the influence of his own whiskey at that time, in order to corroborate his information to the effect that CAMPBELL was responsible for the dynamiting, arrangements were made to []

[] and to plant the story with the Klokkan, which is the Special Committee in the Klan which decides matters of policy that []

[] related that this plan was not carried out as the same was disapproved by SULLIVAN, the Director of the State Highway Department as being entrapment.

[] continuing, stated that the [] told [] that there had been considerable talk regarding the dynamiting of a negro cafe at Auburn. He was unable to identify the cafe.

[] stated that the [] was to proceed to [] Georgia on Sunday. [] where he was to meet [] of the Ku Klux Klan in Florida and another Klan official who was to be at [] as a [] to be held there. [] stated that [] was also [] of the South Carolina Klan club but had [] that club two weeks before the FBI round-up. He stated that [] at the present time has several clubs in South Alabama, one of which he knows to be located in Dothan, Ala.

BH 44-152

[] related that the meeting at [] did not take place as [] could not get there. He thereafter told [] that he had talked to a high Klan official, believed by [] to have been [] reiterated that he had positive information that E. E. CAMPBELL, Exalted Cyclops of the ROBERT E. LEE KLAVERN at Birmingham was the individual responsible for the Birmingham, as well as the Florida, bombing. The [] stated that the bomber had only one regret in regard to his bombing and, according to [] that was the fact that a child had been hurt by one of the dynamite explosions. [] stated that the only child he can recall as having been even slightly injured was [] who was in the [] home at Phenix City at the time it was damaged by dynamite.

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[] stated that E. E. CAMPBELL resides at 902 Stout Road in North Birmingham; is a TOI worker, and his time slips at the plant would not prove his absence from work at the time of any of the bombings as, according to [] CAMPBELL has relatives at the plant who fix up these time slips to show him in attendance and thereby give him an airtight alibi. [] stated that during his inquiries of the Birmingham bombings, he ascertained that CAMPBELL at that time had his own plane, a Piper cub. Since then the plane has been sold but CAMPBELL is a Colonel and Commanding Officer of Civil Air Patrol No. 1, at Birmingham, and consequently has planes at his disposal.

[] related that the bombing in Mims, Florida, according to [] information, was a deviation from the regular routine as it was believed that some sort of clock had been used to detonate the dynamite on the Mims job. Ordinarily, the dynamiter preferred to throw the explosive from a moving vehicle.

[] stated that he personally recalls that in about April, 1950, E. E. CAMPBELL was questioned by [] State Investigator [] of the Sheriff's Office, and Detectives []. He stated that at that time CAMPBELL denied knowledge of the technique required to used dynamite. He was also evasive in answering any questions, particularly if [] white residents of the area where the negro houses were bombed, were Klan members. The only admissions secured from CAMPBELL was a statement to the effect that he had admitted at one time working with a man who had used dynamite in blowing stumps.

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BH 44-152

[redacted] also related that in about April, 1950, [redacted] a City Garage employee who had been fired for Klan activities, was picked up at the request of the officers mentioned above and released after ROBERT K. AUSTIN, Superintendent of the Southside City Jail, told these officers that they could not question him. AUSTIN related that he had received his orders from Chief of Police FLOYD EDDINS. [redacted] stated that one of [redacted] called the Chief and the latter informed him that he had to take his orders from "higher up". [redacted] stated that he recalls Detective [redacted] later thanked [redacted] for telling the press that [redacted] had been picked up only to answer a question or two about his automobile and released. [redacted] indicated that this statement got him out of an embarrassing position.

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[redacted] also stated that he subsequently learned that E. E. CAMPBELL had been picked up for questioning at the Ensley Precinct inasmuch as Detective Captain [redacted] had informed [redacted] that his information had "come up" with the name of E. E. CAMPBELL as the individual who did the North Smithfield bombing.

[redacted] specifically requested that Agents not at this time endeavor to interview [redacted] in Opelika as this would violate the confidence which [redacted] had imposed in him. [redacted] stated that he intended to further question [redacted] with [redacted] and proceed to Tallahassee, Florida, and possibly Mims, Florida, with [redacted] to contact State Investigators and endeavor to correlate information which they had received with anything that the investigation in Florida might show linking the bombings to E. E. CAMPBELL. [redacted] stated that after talking with [redacted] and on his return from Florida, he would advise the writer completely of all information secured. [redacted] also advised that he had tried to get [redacted] to furnish the above information to the FBI but the latter had refused and had manifested either a dislike or a distrust of the FBI. He is of the opinion that [redacted] is also motivated in withholding information from the FBI by his agreement with Klansmen who are working as informants to split reward money on the bombing with them.

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In addition to [redacted] in Opelika, [redacted] knows that [redacted] is working with [redacted]

BH 44-152

Klansman who formerly cooperated with [] to the extent that he put the finger on the individual in the Klan at Pell City, Alabama who killed HURST. [] stated that the leverage which [] has on [] is knowledge and proof of [] complicity in [] by Klansmen near [] several years ago.

It is believed that no actions should be taken on the above information at the present time and that any contemplated interviews should be held in abeyance pending the receipt of further information from []

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[]
SA

SERVICE UNIT

4-22a

Supervisor

Room

5716

b6

b7C

Subj:

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Subversive Ref.
☐ Main File

Searchers

Initial

Date

Good
3/6

☐ Restricted to Locality of

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

MI 7-1820-20118 ✓

I 62-75147-61-46 encl 55;

MI 91-1066-186, ✓

not pertinent

file 6-10-81

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DATE *11-12-82* BY *SP4 [signature]*

Initialed

SERVICE UNIT

4-22a

Supervisor

Room

5711

b6
b7C

Subj:

☒ Exact Spelling

☒ All References *noae*

☐ Subversive Ref.

☒ Main File

☒ Restricted to Locality of

Alabama

Searchers

Initial

Date

3/6

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

N/I 25-329271

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DATE *11-12-82* BY *SP-1 etw/jhr*

Initialed

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, BIRMINGHAM (44-244)

DATE: February 29, 1952

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
HARRY T. MOORE,
HARRIETT MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS

me
Remytel February 28, 1952, reporting confidential information received from [redacted] and from [redacted] Investigator, Alabama Highway Patrol, concerning the suspicions of these individuals ~~that~~ one E. E. CAMPBELL, whose full name is variously reported as EDGAR ELLIS CAMPBELL, or ELLIS EDGAR CAMPBELL, Exalted Cyclops, Robert E. Lee Klavern, Ku Klux Klan, Birmingham, Alabama.

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Transmitted herewith for the information of the Miami Office there are two enlarged photographs of this individual and for the Mobile Office, one such photograph which were confidentially secured from the morgue of the "Birmingham News."

There is attached also a copy of the memorandum prepared by Special Agent [redacted] dated February 27, 1952, regarding interview with [redacted] on the date prior to [redacted] visit to the Birmingham Office.

It is noted from information set forth in referenced teletype that [redacted] reported to this office substantially the same information which had previously been given by [redacted] as regards his suspicions of the implication of CAMPBELL in various bombing incidents, including presumably the Mims, Florida incident, those at Birmingham as reported previously to the Bureau in the case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Dynamiting of Negro Homes in North Smithfield Division, Birmingham Alabama, March 25, 1949; Civil Rights," and possibly the dynamiting of [redacted] residence at Phenix City, Alabama.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

MAR 5 1952

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The reference in the attached memorandum on page four, wherein [redacted] mentioned that [redacted] had not reported his suspicions to the FBI is believed accountable for by the fact that [redacted] operates more or less as a "lone wolf" type of investigator and since he has interest in possibly receiving a reward should his investigation be

HAS:MFL
Encl
2cc: Miami (Encl)
2cc: Mobile (Encl)

cc: BH 44-152
cc: BH 65-398
cc: 44-206

RECORDED

INDEXED

71 44-4118-185

16 [redacted]

b6
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-88 BY SP-4 elw/ahr

1 ENCL

64 MAR 28 1952

BH letter to Director

effective in arriving at a solution of the bombings, that he hesitates to contact anyone regarding his information.

For the information of the Miami and Mobile Offices, [] was contemplating proceeding to Tallahassee on Monday, March 3, 1952, to contact State Investigator [] of the Governor's Office at Florida in order to secure any information relative to the Florida bombings which might fit in with his suspicions of suspect CAMPBELL. [] expressed considerable concern, however, over the possibility as to whether [] might be a member of or friendly to the Klan in the State of Florida, stating that he has heard that the Klan is stronger now in that state than ever before. He stated he definitely did not want to contact [] in the event there was any possibility of that individual being a member of or friendly to the Klan, since it would give away his suspect in these matters. At this time it is not known whether [] will proceed to Tallahassee, Florida or not.

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Today, through a confidential contact with an official of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at Birmingham, the time and attendance record of suspect CAMPBELL was checked for the periods around September 22, 1951; November 30, 1951; December 23, 1951, and December 25, 1951, being the dates of recent incidents occurring in the territory of the Miami Division. The following is the work record of suspect CAMPBELL about those dates, noting that he is employed on the night shift, namely from 11:00 p.m., to 7:00 a.m. as a Machinist in the Fairfield Steel Works of that company.

September 1951

W	T	F	S	S	M	T
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Off	Off	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours

November 1951

T	W	T	F	S	S	M
27	28	29	30	Dec 1.	2	3
8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours	Off	8 hours	Off

December 1951

S	S	M	T	W	T	F
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
8 hours	Off	Off	Off	8 hours	8 hours	8 hours

BH letter to Director

It should be noted that since CAMPBELL works the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shift, the dates above showing eight hours work on a certain day, i.e., November 27th, in fact indicate that he came to work at 11:00 p.m. the previous night, namely 11:00 p.m. November 26th.

It will be seen that should CAMPBELL in fact be implicated in the Mims Bombing which occurred on the night of December 25, 1951, that some type of delayed detonation would have necessarily been used by him in order that he might have reported for work at Birmingham at 11:00 p.m. that night, December 25, 1951, as his record indicated full eight hours work under the date December 26, 1951.

As mentioned in referenced teletype from this office February 28, 1952, any additional information which might be secured by [redacted] from his informants both at Opelika, Alabama within the Mobile territory and at Birmingham, will be made available to the Miami and Mobile Offices, as well as the Bureau. It is noted that he expects to contact both of these informants over the present week end.

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HAS:MFL

DATE OF REMOVAL 3-25-52DATE OF MAIL 3-10-52

HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS
OFFICE, ROOM 1736

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

SUBJECT JUNE MAIL

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DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 etw/fahr

REMOVED BY ch-57FILE NUMBER 44-4118-186

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

INDEXED - 18

FD-72
(1-10-49)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

MIAMI

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MIAMI	DATE WHEN MADE 1/21 to 2/21/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE FEB 23 1952	REPORT MADE BY TEM:egh
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE - VICTIMS (deceased)			CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

H.C. MOORE
Confidential Informant T-1 who furnished original information re sketch of floor plan of MOORE's house being exhibited by suspect BROOKLYN following Klan meeting, advised EARL J. BROOKLYN stated at time he had been to Mims "to check over the place carefully" and wanted to "recase the place carefully and I am going to take some men along". BROOKLYN asked if there were any men who would go along with him but none present offered assistance. Informant stated sketch of floor plan also indicated location of road and railroad tracks with relation to house. Previous investigation has disclosed general direction of road and railroad tracks to be correct. Additional associates of suspect BROOKLYN interviewed and furnished little or nothing of value. Suspect TILMAN H. BELVIN reinterviewed. Denied any knowledge of bombing of MOORE residence or that he saw sketch of floor plan. Reiterated he had difficulty controlling BROOKLYN. Furnished names of [redacted]

[redacted] as types who would perpetrate instant crime and all are active with suspect BROOKLYN in Winter Garden Klan. AGK. On [redacted] resident, Winter

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DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4/STW

1cc temp. retained from 5716 DST

we 7-1

*52
31
21*

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED

(B4-155872-155218)

- 1 - USA, Tampa
- 2 - Dallas
- 1 - New York (info)
- 6 - Miami (44-270)

RECORDED - 18

FEB 26 1952

INDEXED - 18

1cc AAG-TMM-3/4/52-Form B-DST

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

TEM:egh
MM 44-270

Garden, Fla., waylaid by 6 white men, taken to favorite "stomping grounds" near Black Lake and severely beaten. Reported incident to local Constable, Justice of Peace and Sheriff but no action taken by these officers. Claims [redacted] a Klansman, responsible. Two men unsuccessfully attempted similar attack on [redacted] in Leesburg, Fla. hotel in 5/50.

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[redacted] states he was active Klansman during their marriage and was close associate of present Orange Co. Sheriff, DAVE STARR. [redacted], white resident, Winter Garden, beaten by 4 white men at "stomping grounds", attributes beating to [redacted] his wife's uncle and present E.C., AGK, Winter Garden. Interview of associates of victim MOORE in PVL conducted, produced little of value. Information received victim MOORE instrumental in political defeat of one ROY ROBERTS. ROBERTS allegedly "had it in for" MOORE. Investigation reflects two white men appeared at store at Mims inquiring about MOORE's residence on May 17, 1951.

- P -

TEM:egh
MM 44-270

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

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II. INVESTIGATION RE SUSPECT TILLMAN H. BELVIN	19 - 24
III. INVESTIGATION OF KLAN TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN ORLANDO AREA	25 - 67
IV. INTERVIEWS OF ASSOCIATES OF VICTIM MOORE IN PROGRESSIVE VOTERS LEAGUE OF FLORIDA, INC.	68 - 78
V. MISCELLANEOUS	79 - 103
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CPA/FFM:egh
MM 44-270

I. INVESTIGATION RE SUSPECT EARL J. BROOKLYN

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CLYDE P. ADERHOLD and FRANK F. MEECH at Apopka, Florida, on February 19, 1952.

BASIS: Confidential Informant T-1 reinterviewed to ascertain if he had remembered any other details concerning the exhibiting of the floor plans of MOORE's home by EARL BROOKLYN at the meeting of the KKK at Apopka.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that [] was [] of the Apopka Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans to the best of his recollection starting January 1, 1950. In the latter part of January the entire Klan in a group left the Georgia Klans and obtained a charter in the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, [] of Tallahassee coming to Apopka to give them their charter. [] in the new Southern Knights Klavern until around June 30, 1950. It was informant's recollection [] by election after [] went out of office.

The informant recalls EARL J. BROOKLYN, TILMAN H. BELVIN and [] visited the Apopka Klavern on the particular evening when the plans of MOORE's home were seen and MOORE was discussed. He definitely recalls this occasion was after the negroes were convicted in Lake County in the Groveland Rape Case.

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It is to be noted here that the individuals involved in this rape case were sentenced in Lake County September 8, 1949.

Informant stated that it is his recollection it was in early January, 1950 after [] relieving [] of this office that the above individuals visited the Klavern. He related BELVIN, BROOKLYN and [] were in the closed meeting and after adjournment most of the men present went outside of the building. At this point EARL BROOKLYN [] and to the best of his recollection the other individuals standing with him

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at the time were [redacted] is presently a constable in Apopka and is also the present [redacted] of the Southern Knights at Apopka. [redacted] is a member of the Winter Garden Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans at the present time. In this regard it was the informant's recollection that a group from the Winter Garden Klan comprised of [redacted] BELVIN, BROOKLYN, [redacted] and KEMP MASK came over to Apopka and at a meeting demanded the resignation of [redacted] Informant stated [redacted] was principally responsible for the banishment of several members and he believed the ousting resulted in the above individuals asking for [redacted] resignation. It is informant's recollection that BROOKLYN's visit on the occasion of the showing of the floor plans was the week previous to this visit and it was approximately three weeks after the group requested [redacted] resignation that the entire Klan went over to the Southern Knights.

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To the best of his recollection BROOKLYN said in substance as follows: "Listen, fellows, I've got a deal. Now this nigger MOORE up at Mims is the head of the NAACP and he has played a very important part in trying to get the Lake County niggers cleared of that rape charge. He caused a lot of money to be sent down from New York to be used in defending the niggers. I have been over to Mims and have checked over the place carefully." At this point the informant stated BROOKLYN withdrew from his shirt pocket a piece of plain white paper which was crumpled and folded. BROOKLYN unfolded the paper which was approximately 8 x 8" square and held the paper in his hands. Informant said he did not clearly see the drawing but to the best of his recollection there was the plan of a house drawn on the paper in pencil and he described it as being crudely drawn.

Upon withdrawing this piece of paper and unfolding it BROOKLYN said, "I have here a plan of the house." The informant at this point could not in any way recollect the general wordage of BROOKLYN but recalled his explaining to the group something about railroad tracks and a road running in front of the house. It was informant's recollection that BROOKLYN continued, "I want to recase the place carefully and I am going to take some men over. Is there any of you men that want to go with me?" Informant stated the conversation ended abruptly at this point with the group breaking up and no one offering any help and BROOKLYN did not push the question any further.

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At this point the informant was requested to draw from his recollection what he saw on the piece of paper held by BROOKLYN. He protested, stating he hesitated to even indicate to the Agents vaguely what he remembered because he was afraid he would not be accurate. He said if he had examined the diagram or floor plans personally he would not hesitate but his recollection was very vague. However, he drew a rectangular shaped building showing only one partition and indicated the location of the front door and drew an "X" showing the location of a bedroom. Informant also drew in front of the house the railroad tracks. He did not draw, but indicated somewhere in the general location of the tracks and in the same direction a road appearing on the plan.

It is to be noted here that the informant states he has only visited Mims [redacted] and has never to his knowledge seen the MOORE residence. It is also to be noted that from the crude drawing made by the informant the front door is in the correct location with relation to the house and the "X" drawn was in the same place in relation to the house as MOORE's bedroom. The railroad tracks and the indication of where a road was drawn on the diagram held by BROOKLYN were also in the correct direction with relation to the MOORE house. b7D

Informant stated emphatically that nothing was said by BROOKLYN to indicate in any way the action contemplated with relation to MOORE. He said he gathered merely by inference that MOORE was to be taken out and given a whipping. The informant explained he believed the men would merely go to MOORE's house, call him out from where he may be sleeping (and it was from this impression that he drew the "X" where MOORE would be sleeping), call him to the front door, take him out and whip him. Nothing whatsoever was indicated by BROOKLYN that any explosive was to be used.

The informant also drew for the Agents a sketch of the meeting hall where the Klavern met on that particular night and showed on the diagram where he and the group were standing when BROOKLYN related the above information. He drew a long table in front of the hall, explaining that over the table were three large electric bulbs and the general location of small groups of trees in the front of the hall, indicating with relation to one group of trees where he was standing with the group.

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This meeting place was visited after the interview by the Agents and it was noted that the diagram drawn by the informant was most accurate in all respects. From the explanation of the informant as to where they were standing when BROOKLYN showed the plans and from the personal visit the Agents determined they were approximately ten to twelve feet from the electric lights over the long table mentioned above. The three bulbs over the table appeared to be about 200 watt bulbs.

When questioned specifically the informant stated TILLMAN H. BELVIN, to his recollection, was at the meeting but he was not in the small group when BROOKLYN discussed MOORE and exhibited the plans.

He said that at the time he did not gather from the conversation that any action was imminent with regard to MOORE but that BROOKLYN merely wanted assistance to surveil MOORE's house to determine his movements and generally to determine the best time to do the job.

The informant stated that he had never heard BROOKLYN indicate the reason for his interest in MOORE. It was informant's impression that some members who were affiliated with the Klan were interested in MOORE because of MOORE's interest in the Groveland Rape Case.

It was reiterated by the informant he did not believe that at the time BROOKLYN discussed MOORE anyone had the idea of bombing MOORE's residence. It is the informant's opinion that the bombing came as a result of ideas planted in the perpetrators' minds after the various bombings in the Miami, Florida, area.

He advised that to the best of his recollection most of [redacted] officers in the Apopka Klavern were present on the night the floor plans were shown by BROOKLYN. Informant stated [redacted] officers were [redacted]

[redacted] (head of the Klavern Committee), [redacted] and [redacted] (Orlando).

The informant said that [redacted] at Winter Garden was, and as far as he knows still is, very active in the Klan. A close friend and associate of [redacted]

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The informant advised that a man by the name of [redacted]
[redacted] at Sanford, Florida [redacted]
[redacted] who he believed to be a good, law-abiding citizen, may also
have been present at the meeting when BROOKLYN exhibited the floor plans
of MOORE's house. Informant indicated [redacted] could possibly furnish def-
inite information concerning BROOKLYN's activities. He also indicated
that [redacted] could probably give the name of a person who saw a negro's
house burned to the ground on Forest City Road a few years ago and prob-
ably also knew the persons involved in this incident.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and OLYDE P. ADERHOLD on February 19, 1952, at Plymouth, Florida.

BASIS: Confidential Informant T- 2 reinterviewed to ascertain whether he now recalls BROOKLYN attending the meeting in Apopka on the night when BROOKLYN exhibited the floor plans to Confidential Informant T- 1.

Confidential Informant T- 2 reiterated that he was a member of the Apopka Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans for [redacted]

[redacted] He recalls he was in the Klan during the time [redacted] and also for a short time thereafter when [redacted]

[redacted] To the best of his recollection [redacted] when he was relieved of this office by [redacted] He stated he did recall BROOKLYN attending Klan meetings in Apopka on numerous occasions but he did not recall any particular meeting and stated emphatically that he at no time heard any discussion of HARRY T. MOORE or saw the floor plans of MOORE's house. Informant advised the first time he personally ever heard of HARRY MOORE was after Christmas Day, 1951, when he read in the papers of the bombing of MOORE's residence.

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Informant stated he was not trusted by many of the individuals whom he suspected of engaging in terrorist activities and therefore had no direct knowledge of terrorist activities. He said he suspected that something was going on but could not find out what it was. He also stated he recalled an individual whom he believed to be TILLMAN H. BELVIN coming to the meetings in Apopka with BROOKLYN. He said it is his recollection that BROOKLYN and BELVIN appeared at meetings a couple of times before the Apopka Georgia Klan went over to the Southern Knights. He stated he has never learned through hearsay or from direct statements that BROOKLYN was ever involved in any "rough stuff".

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Informant stated he believed [redacted] in Sanford, Florida, might possibly furnish information concerning BROOKLYN. He related that approximately two years ago a veteran from Detroit, Michigan, moved to Florida and established on Lake Mary a fishing camp. He said he heard this individual was taken out, beaten and left afoot to walk home approximately three miles. Subsequent thereto this same individual's house was burned to the ground by a group of men. Informant stated he has heard that EARL BROOKLYN has relatives living on Lake Mary and these relatives are engaged in the fishing business. He said he gathered the "treatment" and the burning of the veteran's house resulted from the veteran competing with BROOKLYN's relatives.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] at Clarcona, Florida, on February 17, 1952.

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BASIS: [redacted] reported to be fox hunting associate of suspect EARL BROOKLYN.

[redacted] stated he has been personally acquainted with EARL BROOKLYN for the past approximately twelve years. He stated he does not know whether EARL BROOKLYN is or has ever been a member of the Klan. He stated he is not a member of the Klan nor has she ever been a member of the Klan although he frequently has been solicited to join.

He said he has never joined the Klan because he is not in sympathy with the activities of the Klan since they take upon themselves things which should be left to the law enforcement agencies of the courts. He stated he is himself an avid fox hunter and so is EARL BROOKLYN. In this regard he stated he and his wife frequently go on fox hunts with EARL and ANNE BROOKLYN and other fox hunters in the Orlando area. He said he and his wife have frequently visited in the BROOKLYN home and regard them as personal friends. In regard to BROOKLYN's fox hunting activities, [redacted] stated BROOKLYN fox hunts two or three times a week when the weather permits. He said that insofar as he knows EARL BROOKLYN has never been in any difficulty with the law and is regarded as a law-abiding person. He also related during the interview he has never heard BROOKLYN make any remarks indicating he is anti-negro or giving any indication he is a Klansman or sympathetic with Klan activities. He described the relationship between his and BROOKLYN's families as that of persons very much interested in fox hunting which affords them a mutual interest.

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According to ^{Mrs. MRS.} [redacted] JAMES T. RICE is a close friend of the BROOKLYNs as well as [redacted] of Apopka. Mr. and Mrs. RICE have been interviewed and have furnished signed statements which are included elsewhere in this report.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents
[redacted] at Orlando, Florida,
on February 17, 1952.

BASIS: [redacted] reported by JAMES T. RICE as
associate of suspect EARL J. BROOKLYN.

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[redacted] advised his complete name is [redacted] al-
though he generally uses the name [redacted] both in business and in
personal matters.

[redacted] stated he has known EARL BROOKLYN for approximately
twelve years and has been personally acquainted with him for the past
four years. He stated his association with BROOKLYN has been almost
entirely through their mutual interest in fox hunting. In this regard
he stated it is his understanding that BROOKLYN fox hunts two or three
times a week, the weather permitting. He said BROOKLYN is a very avid
fox hunting fan. He also advised his association with BROOKLYN has
been comprised entirely of their fox hunting activities although he
mentioned that on one or two occasions he has endeavored to sell BROOKLYN
a car.

He stated he does not know whether EARL BROOKLYN is or ever
has been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. In this regard he said BROOKLYN
had never discussed Klan matters or given [redacted] any reason to believe
he is a Klansman. He also stated he does not know whether or not EARL
BROOKLYN is strongly anti-negro or just what his attitude is toward the
negro race.

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[redacted] advised Mrs. BROOKLYN sometimes accompanies EARL
BROOKLYN on fox hunts although this is an exception rather than the
general rule. He said he understands Mrs. BROOKLYN has not been in
very good health and added that EARL BROOKLYN himself in the past has
undergone surgical care for some stomach disorder. He described BROOK-
LYN as the type person that a man enjoys being with on a fox hunt be-
cause he is a great talker and a great fox-hunting fan, but he stated

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BROOKLYN is not the type individual one would care to have as a friend to visit in one's home. In this regard he described BROOKLYN as a somewhat rough character without finesse.

According to [redacted] of Clarcona, Florida, is an associate of BROOKLYN and an avid fox hunting fan. He stated [redacted] Orlando, and [redacted] (phonetic) of Apopka are also fox hunting associates of BROOKLYN.

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He indicated that insofar as he knows EARL BROOKLYN has never been in any difficulty with the law. He stated it is his understanding that BROOKLYN has for a number of years been employed as a truck driver for a cement concern in Orlando.

During the interview [redacted] stated he is not a Klansman himself although he has been afforded the opportunity on a number of occasions to join. In regard to the Klan he stated he is very much opposed to the activities of the Klan inasmuch as he believes law and order should prevail in the country and matters which the Klan frequently takes into its hands are matters which should be handled by law enforcement agencies.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents
PRUE C. CLINKSCALES and [REDACTED] on February 18, 1952, at
Orlando, Florida.

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BASIS: JAMES THOMAS RICE reinterviewed and signed
statement obtained.

"Orlando, Florida
February 18, 1952

"I, JAMES THOMAS ~~RICE~~, do make the following voluntary
statement to PRUE C. CLINKSCALES and [REDACTED]
who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation. No force, threats or prom-
ises have been made to me to make this statement; I have
been advised that I do not have to make any statement; and
realize that what I say herein may later be used in a court
of law.

"I am 50 years of age and live with my wife, LAURA
MARY RICE, at Box 404 E, Route 3, Orlando, Florida.

"I have known EARL BROOKLYN for approximately one
and one-half to two yaers. On Christmas day, December 25,
1951, EARL BROOKLYN, his wife, ANN, his daughter [REDACTED]
and another little girl, [REDACTED] spent the day at
my house. They arrived at my house about 9:00 to 10:00
AM. Also at my house that day were WALTER BALLARD and
his wife, NADINE. The BALLARDS arrived at my house about
10:00 AM. About 2:00 PM or sometime shortly thereafter,
we had Christmas dinner at my house. EARL BROCKLYN and
WALTER BALLARD and I had been out to my citrus grove around
noon, or as best as I can recall before we ate Christmas
dinner.

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Nadine Ballard

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"About the time we ate dinner, a man whose first name I know as [] came by my house to get Mrs. BALLARD to accompany him to the hospital where his wife was confined. As best I recall, Mrs. BALLARD ate dinner before she left my house to go to the hospital.

"We all stayed around my house that afternoon. It was around 4:00 PM that WALTER BALLARD left my house to go home. Later in the evening EARL BROOKLYN told me that he didn't feel good as his stomach was bothering him. EARL BROOKLYN and his wife stayed at my house until around 8:00 to 9:00 PM, as best I can recall. I am certain that it was after 7:00 PM that the BROOKLYNS left my house, and as far as I know the BROOKLYNS went to their home. I didn't see EARL BROOKLYN any more Christmas Day.

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"I have read the above statement, and voluntarily sign my name below stating that these facts are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ J.T. ~~PRICE~~

"Witnesses:

/s/ PRUE C. CLINKSCALES, Special Agent, FBI, Miami, Fla.

/s/ [] Special Agent, FBI, Miami, Fla."

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents
[redacted] and PRUE C. CLINKSCALES on February 18, 1952,
at Orlando, Florida.

BASIS: Mrs. JAMES THOMAS RICE reinterviewed and
signed statement obtained.

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Orlando, Fla.
February 18, 1952

"I, MRS. JAMES THOMAS RICE, make the following voluntary
statement to [redacted] and PRUE C. CLINKSCALES
who have identified themselves to me to be Special Agents
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or
promises have been made to me to induce me to make this
statement.

"I have been married to JAMES THOMAS RICE since September
18, 1937. We reside on Route 3, Box 404E, Orlando, Fla.

"I have known EARL and ANN BROOKLYN for the past year and
one half. I invited them to take Xmas dinner at my house
on December 25, 1951. Mr. RICE and I arose at approxi-
mately 8:30 A.M. on Xmas Day, 1951. Mr. RICE and I re-
mained at home. At approximately 10 A.M. EARL, ANN, and
[redacted] arrived along with [redacted] a
friend of [redacted]. We all sat on the front porch
and talked for approximately an hour, then Mr. WALTER
BALLARD another dinner guest arrived. We then opened Xmas
gifts, EARL, ANN, and [redacted] having brought their gifts over
to my house. After the gifts were opened I began to prepared
dinner. Mr. BALLARD, EARL, and my husband left to go to
our grove which is located approximately four miles from
my residence and at Gotha, Florida. They went out to the
grove at my request to get some oranges which I needed for
Xmas dinner. In approximately twenty-five minutes my hus-
band, EARL and Mr. BALLARD returned with the oranges. At

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"approximately twelve-thirty MRS. WALTER BALLARD arrived as a dinner guest. She was brought out to my house by [redacted] a friend of the BALLARDS. At approximately two P.M. we all sat down for Xmas day dinner. A short time before we sat down for dinner [redacted] returned to take Mrs. BALLARD to the Florida Sanitarium to visit [redacted] wife, a patient there at the time. Inasmuch as we had not had dinner [redacted] left without Mrs. BALLARD. After she had eaten dinner Mrs. BALLARD left immediately in the BALLARD's car which had been driven to my house by Mr. BALLARD.

"A short time after Mrs. BALLARD left, Mr. BALLARD who is an elderly person, said he wanted to go home, so my husband, EARL BROOKLYN left in my husband's car to take Mr. BALLARD home. I do not remember whether or not [redacted] and her girl friend went with My husband and EARL BROOKLYN. My husband and EARL returned in approximately twenty-five minutes. Mrs. BROOKLYN and I had remained at home while they were away. When they returned we all went out on the back porch where we had eaten dinner. We sat around and talked the day, the dinner, Xmas gifts and what a good time we had had. I prepared some coffee and everyone had some coffee and cake. At approximately 8:30 P.M. EARL, ANN, [redacted] left. Mr. RICE and I remained at home and retired at approximately 10 P.M.

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"I do not know whether or not EARL BROOKLYN is a Klansman. I have never heard him say anything in this regard nor have I ever heard anything to the effect that he is a member. The first time I heard or knew of the bombing of Moore in Mims, Florida was when I read about in the newspaper. No one has ever discussed the bombing with me; nor have I heard anything about it.

"I have read the above statement, and it is true.

"/s/ Mrs. JAMES THOMAS RICE.

"Witnesses:

/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, F.B.I., Miami, Fla.
/s/ PRUE C. CLINKSCALES, Special Agent, F.B.I. Miami, Fla."

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] at Orlando, Florida, on February 19, 1952.

BASIS: [redacted] reported to be fox hunting associate of suspect EARL BROOKLYN by JAMES T. RICE.

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[redacted] First National Bank of Orlando, residence address [redacted] stated he has known EARL J. BROOKLYN for the past approximately four years, having become acquainted with him on fox hunts. He stated the only time he has ever seen or talked with BROOKLYN was on fox hunts and on such occasions when he has conversed with him the subject matter has been that of fox hunts, foxes and fox hunting dogs. He described his association with BROOKLYN as merely that of an acquaintanceship and added he does not know what type of reputation or character BROOKLYN possesses. [redacted] said he is not, nor has he ever been a member of the Klan. He pointed out he has not been approached to join this organization. He also advised he does not know whether EARL BROOKLYN is or has ever been a member of the Klan and added he has never discussed politics or the Klan with BROOKLYN.

He stated that although he does not know what kind of reputation BROOKLYN has he has never heard anything derogatory concerning him. He described BROOKLYN as a rough type of individual whom one would not particularly care to have in his home. However, he pointed out that he is an avid fox hunting fan and the type of individual one did not mind associating with on a fox hunt.

[redacted] stated he does not know whether or not BROOKLYN is anti-negro or just what his attitude is toward negroes. He stated he does not have any information concerning the MOORE bombing or other terrorist activities that have occurred in the Orlando area.

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II. INVESTIGATION RE SUSPECT TILLMAN H. BELVIN

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON at Orlando, Florida, on February 6, 8 and 13, 1952.

BASIS: Reinterview of suspect TILLMAN H. BELVIN.

Suspect TILLMAN H. BELVIN was again interviewed at his residence on Lake Drawdy outside Orlando on February 6, 1952, at which time he reiterated he was in no way involved in instant case, had never seen the diagram or floor plans of HARRY T. MOORE's home, never heard of them or of any plot against MOORE's life and was at home with his close relatives all of Christmas day, 1951, except for possibly driving into Orlando Christmas night in order to view the Christmas decorations.

As has been stated before, BELVIN claims he has been very ill in recent years and that his illness and physical condition have affected his memory. It was obvious to the Agents by reason of BELVIN's general appearance, color and the swollen condition of his legs and hands that he is an ill man. He has stated his memory is so bad that Dr. B. P. HARTER, his physician at Orlando, did not even trust him to remember the dosages and times of administering medicine to himself for fear he might take the wrong medicine at the wrong time and cause his death.

Again TILLMAN H. BELVIN insisted that if he knew that any of his former associates in the Klan or any person were involved in any way in instant case he would cooperate with this Bureau and furnish the information. However, he insisted he has no such information in his possession.

BELVIN was questioned as to the identity and possible address of [redacted] who had accompanied him to Groveland at the time of the Groveland incidents in August, 1949 and who has not been located by the Agents due to lack of sufficient identifying information. He stated old A. C. YATES had died in 1935, had formerly sold oil out of the Seaboard Railroad and that [redacted]

[redacted] He believed old A. C. YATES and FRED BASS,

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formerly of Kissimmee and formerly Great Titan, who is now deceased, were opponents in the same Klan in Orlando. He described [redacted] whom he has not seen very much since [redacted] funeral as white, male, brown hair, about [redacted]. The old YATES family home was located near the meat and produce business of [redacted] who is a deacon of the First Baptist Church.

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During the general interview on February 6, 1952, BELVIN furnished considerable disjointed information which is being reported below.

Years ago while in the Orlando Klan he had split with FRED BASS who was the Exalted Cyclops of the Orlando Klan and appointed the head of the state organization. Due to this split BELVIN claims he ceased to have any association, connection or interest in the Klan until he was persuaded to return sometime in 1948 or 1949 in order to attempt to control the rowdy element of the Klan. He further related that despite the fact that [redacted] who was then [redacted] of the Klan had promised him he would consult him before making any changes in the top leadership in the Klan, [redacted] appointed FRED BASS as the Grand Dragon of the Klan in the state over [redacted] who had been [redacted].

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There was a Georgia Klan in Groveland while BELVIN was the Exalted Cyclops at Orlando. FRED BASS had issued the charter and had carried the other Groveland group personally. BELVIN had visited the Groveland Klavern only twice. Once was the occasion when the entire membership of the Orlando Klavern numbering 150 to 200 were invited by the members of the Groveland Klavern to attend a chicken-fry. On arriving it seemed that only four members of the Groveland Klavern were handling the chicken-fry and it was cancelled and those four members went over to attend a chicken-fry at the Orlando Klavern instead. The Groveland Klavern was never able to hold its membership and eventually had to disband.

BELVIN further related that as he had previously advised, a certain clique in the Orlando Klavern wanted to operate the Klan as they pleased in a terroristic fashion and he was determined they would not do so as long as he was head of the Klan. Certain persons in that clique conducted what BELVIN termed a "whispering campaign" in planning radical and terrorist incidents which were in no way condoned by the Orlando Klavern. In order to get to the bottom of the undercurrent of this

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conspiracy BELVIN brought those he thought to be involved before him as the Exalted Cyclops and "grilled them" vehemently without regard to their feelings but he knew they always lied to him.

When he was unable to cope with this clique of conspirators in their "whispering campaign" BELVIN made a trip to Wildwood to speak with the [redacted], about his troubles. He believes [redacted] to be an excellent man who has the same high ideals as he in the conduct of the Klan who has never been known to be engaged in any radical activities and who has never spoken in an anti-negro vein to BELVIN's knowledge. When BELVIN told [redacted] his difficulties with the radical element in the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia, [redacted] instructed him he was to keep this radical element under control or someone else would have to do it. [redacted] suggested BELVIN furnish him with the names of any radical members of the Klan with whom he had any trouble and he would take corrective action. It was the opinion of BELVIN that inasmuch as [redacted] has operated without salary and has to pay his own expenses he would not be in a very good position to investigate any members of the Klan himself.

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After his visit [redacted] called a number of the radicals (exact identity of the ones called not remembered at present) to Wildwood. Meantime, four of the radical members had requested him to resign, those four being [redacted] of Ocoee who was [redacted] while BELVIN was Exalted Cyclops; [redacted] of Winter Garden; [redacted] of Winter Garden and a [redacted] on the near cut which leads to Winter Garden. (Investigation conducted through observation of all grocery stores along Route 50 near Winter Garden and subsequent re-contact with BELVIN revealed the individual was named [redacted] possibly [redacted] who formerly operated [redacted] at [redacted] at the near cut.)

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Approximately 50 to 75 members of the Orlando Association of Georgia Klans obtained the new charter to form the Winter Garden Klavern. [redacted] of Winter Garden, and [redacted] before BELVIN, were among those who with the above mentioned individuals left the Orlando Klavern to form the Winter Garden Klavern.

[redacted] who is one of the finest men BELVIN has ever known, probably took over the leadership of the Orlando

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Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans after the above described group formed the Winter Garden Klavern. He also believes that [redacted] at Winter Garden, and CARL SANDERS, the Constable, quit the Orlando Klavern about the same time BELVIN stopped attending. He does not believe they ever attended again and knows nothing of their present status in the Klan. He stated he gave his robe to another member of the Orlando Klavern (name unrecalled) when he resigned or ceased attending the Klavern meetings.

BELVIN has heard that [redacted] at Winter Garden, formerly an Apopka Klan member, might be involved in terrorist activities of some sort and that he knows [redacted] would definitely be that type. He knows nothing of [redacted] except that he is a "close mouthed individual".

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[redacted] is a well built, nice young man who is probably used by [redacted] on some of his "jobs". He recalls that when he was Exalted Cyclops at the Orlando Klavern he spoke with [redacted] in order to obtain some information about the "whispering campaign" but [redacted] complained to him he could not tell him anything or he would get into trouble and his friends would be banished. [redacted] is the type of individual who would plan a terrorist operation but would have someone else perform the "dirty work".

BELVIN stated he believed if he were interested in getting information about Klan activities in the Winter Garden area he would approach [redacted]. He claims he has never even visited the Winter Garden Klan meetings and most of his information is strictly hearsay.

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He has not been at the Apopka Klavern meetings since [redacted] took over. He believes [redacted] the Apopka Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans and that [redacted] with others (names unrecalled) was in the habit of visiting the members of the Orlando Klavern from time to time. He has heard that some members of the Apopka Georgia Klan and Southern Knights Klan would switch with each other in rendering "treatments" unknown to the leadership of the various Klaverns.

The number of the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans as mentioned by BELVIN is 341.

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[redacted] affiliated himself with both the Southern Knights and the Georgia Klans, was caught attending both Klan meetings at Winter Garden and Orlando and was probably banished from the Georgia Klan and possibly from the Southern Knights.

The Cherokee Club was the name chosen by the Orlando Klan years ago to use in order to avoid the mention of a Klan name. In a way it was used for the benefit of wives of various Klansmen who did not approve of the husbands' Klan activities and attending meetings. The Cherokee Club was a part of BELVIN's Klan, met in the same hall, was the front organization for certain socials planned by the Klan and could be abolished at any time by the Orlando Klavern itself. As far as he knows the Cherokee Club was still operating in 1942 when the national organization of the Klan was dissolved.

BELVIN has not seen EARL BROOKLYN or talked to him since BELVIN went to the Bay Pines Veterans Hospital last fall. He recalls it was in October, 1951 while BROOKLYN was on some sort of business trip to either Clearwater or Tampa, Florida, that he visited BELVIN at the Bay Pines Hospital. Previously BELVIN had visited BROOKLYN when BROOKLYN was in the Orlando Sanitarium for an operation. He insisted he has been with EARL BROOKLYN very little in past years. He further insisted he has never been out on any "rides" with EARL BROOKLYN. In fact, the only times BELVIN has been on any "ride" was many years ago involving two or three "treatments" to white men. He remarked that after these "treatments" or "rides" were over he often wondered what had been accomplished by them and whether the risks he took were equal to the results inasmuch as he had a wife and young children during that time.

He has heard on occasions, such as during the Groveland incidents, that EARL BROOKLYN is violently anti-negro and was a very hot-tempered person.

When questioned about "loaders" on "rides" BELVIN stated it was the practice years ago to appoint a "loader" or "loaders" after a "ride party" had arrived at the scene.

BELVIN admitted that about twenty years ago his wife was in the women's auxiliary of the Klan for a period of only about six months and that her activity in that organization ceased when she started having children.

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DAVE STARR, the present sheriff of Orange County, formerly was a member of the Klan as far as BELVIN knows. Although BELVIN voted for him for Sheriff, he does not think STARR measured up to expectations.

When questioned about various terrorist activities attributed to the Klan, BELVIN recalled at one time he had investigated a case where several men had used robes and hoods made up from bed sheets in committing an act of violence and that he told them when their identity was disclosed to leave the state the next day, which they did.

When questioned about any possible information he might have about the Mims explosion, BELVIN stated he had heard from general conversation that some people from Miami might have come up to do the Mims job.

Regarding [redacted], BELVIN advised he knows there was a [redacted] in the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans but does not know anything about his activities. [redacted] who used to be in the Orlando Klan, works for [redacted]

KEMP MASK, the welder at Winter Garden, was in the Klan at Orlando with BELVIN and is stated to be a man of good character and reputation who is well above average among the citizens of the community.

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[redacted] who was born and reared in Orlando, is a person who would do anything for money and had attempted to use the Klan to advance himself politically.

When asked if he knew anyone in the Orlando area who had a long scar across the side of his face, BELVIN stated he recalled that somewhere he had seen such a man, could not recall any specific information about him but would think about it.

TILLMAN H. BELVIN stated the membership card in the Association of Georgia Klans, Orlando Klavern, which was dated March, 1951, and had been exhibited previously to the Agents, was given to him as a paid up membership card and that it was more or less an honorary award to him since he was physically unable to participate in the Klan meetings.

At the time he was interviewed on February 13, 1952, he informed he was moving from his present residence at Lake Drawdy with a week or ten days since he had been able to purchase a house and lot with a dock platform on Lake Barton at the outskirts of Orlando.

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III. INVESTIGATION OF KLAN TERRORIST
ACTIVITIES IN ORLANDO AREA

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JAMES P. SHANNON and FRANK F. MEECH on February 7, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] was interviewed inasmuch as he had received a beating from members of the Klan at the instigation of [redacted] according to his wife.

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MR. & MRS.

[redacted] who with his wife, [redacted] at Winter Garden in competition with [redacted] furnished the following information.

MR. & MRS.

In April or May, 1950 while he was residing at [redacted] in Winter Garden, a few days after [redacted] with whom he had attended school in Ocoee had moved into [redacted] he was in the company of [redacted] (his present wife) who was then in the process of obtaining a divorce from [redacted]. They had attended a show that night and were at [redacted] home in Oakland. That very day he had quit, or resigned, from employment as a [redacted] because he had heard [redacted] was going to fire him at 6:00 P.M. that day anyway. At about 11:00 or 12:00 that night as he was leaving the [redacted] home to drive home alone he drove out through the orange grove. Alongside the road there was a car stuck in the sand. Two men who were already out of the car which was an old model green LaSalle which had the left taillight broken and the left rear spring broken and also had its Florida tag covered, called to him to help them push the car out of the sand.

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He stepped out of his car, went over to the LaSalle and leaned against it to assist in pushing. As he did so one man pushed a gun into his ribs and ordered him to lie on the floor in the rear of his own Ford convertible which had the top back. Before being pushed into his car [redacted] noticed there were five men standing around and that there was a sixth man who was in the LaSalle who never got out of the car and never said anything. He believes this man was either [redacted] or [redacted] although he has no way to prove it and actually was unable to recognize what person.

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The man who put his gun on him told him it was a P-38 which he had obtained overseas. [] saw the gun and knows it was either a P-38 or a Luger. This man with the gun got in the rear of [] convertible as [] lay face down on the floor. Another individual drove [] car, following the LaSalle which led the way out of town, turning south at Reddick's Store which is at the main intersection of Tiltonville and going five miles past Route 50, after which they turned down a red clay road to Tub Lake. They turned left at an orange grove down a sandy road into some woods. On the way the man with the gun took his wallet with about \$200.00 in it, as well as identification cards and a Gulf courtesy card.

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Upon arriving at the above described site the man with the gun ordered [] to get out. The man driving the [] car also got out of the car and three men came up from the LaSalle. There was a light moon shining at the time. The sixth man remained in the LaSalle.

One of the two men who did all the talking for this group was the man who had the gun on him seemed to own the LaSalle and commented to the driver of []'s car about the lean of the LaSalle caused by the broken left rear spring. [] described this man as a "yankee talking" man who was about 30 years of age, 5'9 or 10", 140 pounds, thin to medium build, wearing Khaki or some other solid colored work pants and a regular undershirt.

The other man who did the talking for this group was described as a man with a deep, gruff voice who was the heaviest man and who appeared to be in charge. He further described this heavy man as 40 to 50 years of age, 5'6", 200 pounds, with a large stomach. He was wearing laced boots, medium sized felt hat, dark blue pants and glasses.

From a group of photographs exhibited to [] he withdrew a stand-up photograph of PAT HALL as the man who resembles the leader of the group. In picking PAT HALL's photograph [] remarked "it was awful close to the man and he would bet his bottom dollar it was the man". He insisted he would definitely be able to recognize the voices of this heavy man and the "yankee talking" man if he ever heard them again.

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This heavy man told [] he was going to get something because he ought to be home with his wife and children. [] told him he had been separated from his wife at least four or five months. Then this big man called to one of the men, "well, get the wire out of the car". One of these men walked over and obtained the wire, jerked [] hands together behind his back and wired them. He was blindfolded with a dirty, greasy rag and then as a dirty, greasy rag was being placed around his mouth as a gag the big man said, "wait a minute". The group had been talking among themselves and asking the driver of [] car and the "yankee talking" man with the gun what [] reaction was to this "ride". One of them asked, "What's wrong with the s--o--b--? Ain't he going to say nothing?" Up to that time he had hardly said anything. The big man asked, "I guess you know what you're out here for?" to which he replied he did not. He was again asked, "Don't you know you have a wife and kids?" [] replied that if he had he would be home with them. The big man stated, "There's a lot of things not right. Don't you have a home with your wife and kids?" When he insisted he was divorced from his wife the "yankee talking" man asked, "Are you calling us liars?" When [] answered yes he was hit in the face with what he thought was a blackjack which broke off an upper front tooth. The man at the same time said, "That's all you're good for."

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The gag was tied around [] mouth. Someone hit him across the side of the head with an instrument, causing him to fall to the ground. They "worked him over" with some type of club as he lay on his face on the ground in a daze. He was beaten from head to foot for a long time after which one of the men asked him if he could still hear. When he indicated he could one of the men warned him, "Don't tell anyone this happened to you if you want to live. Go back to your wife and kids. We will know if you tell anyone."

Thereafter the group left him and drove off in the LaSalle automobile. It should be noted all these individuals seemed to wear work clothes of the type which could not be accurately described by []

[] He was not able to describe four of the six men.

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[] does not know how long he lay on the ground in a daze or how he regained the use of his legs but he does recall he came to and found himself standing up. He walked over to his car and worked the wire loose from his hands by using the inside handle. He then took his blindfold and gag off. Because the group had thrown his keys away he

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was unable to start the car in normal fashion; however, he had the keys to the glove compartment and the trunk in his pocket. (He recalls the group talked about a gun he was supposed to have and tried to get into the glove compartment without success. He had taken the gun out of the glove compartment a number of days before this incident.) He opened the trunk of the car, got some tools and started the car without keys and managed to extricate the car from the sand. It was about 3:00 or 4:00 A.M. when he was able to drive the car back to [] place. He stopped at [] door, asked him for a gun and requested SMITH to come with him. They drove as far as Reddick's Store when [] persuaded him to stop and talk it over. At the time he realized he was dirty and had blood all over him. He told [] he had been taken for a ride and that [] had arranged the ride. He was going to shoot [] persuaded him not to go any farther but rather drove him home. It is to be noted that [] is reported to be a Klansman and a member of the Winter Garden Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans.

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During the next day or so [] states he "blacked out on and off". He was treated by Dr. B. P. HARTER and was taken to HARTER's Osteopathic Hospital in Orlando the following morning. He heard Dr. HARTER make the remark that anyone doing that was lower than a dog.

[] claims that [] of Ocoee who formerly worked for [] and is presently an employee of [] at Winter Garden, told him he had seen a LaSalle which resembled the description of the car used by the group who beat [] drive up a few times before that incident to the [] and pick up [] A short time after the incident a man made an anonymous call to him telling him he ought to look behind Holler Chevrolet on West Central Avenue in Orlando. [] stated he saw a green LaSalle which resembles the car involved in his beating two or three days after the beating as it was parked behind Holler Chevrolet on West Central Avenue across the street from a storage place. He said [] drove him to the scene where this LaSalle was parked because he was unable to drive or get in and out of the car. He looked at the car from [] automobile and did not get out of the car to examine the LaSalle closely. He obtained the license number which he kept in his wallet. At no time did he let anyone know he had this number until more than eight months later when he was talking to a friend, a Highway Patrolman named [] (who is presently associated with the

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Sheriff's Office or City Police at Clearwater, Florida). [] radioed from his own car to obtain the identity of the person to whom this particular license was issued. He found the tag was issued to a Packard and not a LaSalle and therefore did not belong on the LaSalle. Because he feared keeping such information on him he tore up his notes and can not recall the tag number or the identity of the person owning the Packard to whom the license was issued. He never made a complaint to the authorities that a tag was used improperly. He did recall the man to whom the license was issued was from Orlando but the name meant nothing to him.

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[] spoke to Justice of the Peace PETE TUCKER at Winter Garden asking for his advice immediately after the incident and got no satisfaction. He spoke to Deputy Sheriff [] of Winter Garden but could get no assistance. At one time he spoke with Orange County Sheriff DAVE STARR in Orlando in an attempt to obtain a permit to carry a gun, telling Sheriff STARR his entire story in detail, but Sheriff STARR refused to issue a permit to him, made no record of his complaint or story and only told him "You'll have to watch yourself". It should be noted that [] and Deputy Sheriff [] who is usually on night duty at Winter Garden are extremely close associates.

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[] further related that in approximately May, 1950 while he was residing at either the Lakeview or the Lakeshore Hotel in Leesburg, Florida, [] who was then divorced from [] was in the habit of visiting him one or two evenings a week. He knows [] and his associate, [] were in the habit of driving up to Leesburg and riding around tailing them. One evening he went to bed early and woke about 10:30 or 11:00 P.M. He put on his slippers and robe, stuck his Army .45 automatic into the belt of his robe and went to the bathroom which was in the hall of the hotel and adjacent to his room. As he returned from the bathroom and started to enter his room two men who had undoubtedly been lurking in the hall at the head of the stairs leading to the lobby approached him, one sticking his foot in the door of his room. [] grabbed his gun and slugged this man who had his foot in the door so that he fell to his knees. The other man turned and ran down the stairs. He aimed his gun in the direction of this man who was fleeing down the stairs but restrained himself for fear of shooting someone who might be in the lobby.

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As the first man attempted to rise from his knees [] rapped him again over the head with his gun, knocking him unconscious. He dragged the man into his room and locked the door. He went through the man's clothing but was unable to find any identification on him. It was about 40 minutes before the man regained consciousness. [] threatened to kill him or call the law unless he talked and told who sent him. The man said he, [] knew who was responsible. "I can't spill or I'll be killed." The man was on his knees weeping and begging for his life, and insisted he would be killed if he ever told who had sent him. He did state at one time, "I'm from Wildwood." When [] asked him, "Do you know what you're doing?" the man indicated [] had not been living with his wife and children and had not been supporting them. While holding his gun on this man [] got out his divorce papers and exhibited them to the man. After reading the divorce papers the man told [] that he was misled, that the "organization had been told wrong". This man promised [] faithfully that if he did not kill him "I can promise you you will never be bothered again by us". He indicated he and his partner had been delegated to "carry [] out" of the hotel.

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At one time [] told this man he knew [] and [] had something to do with the man's visit but he received no confirmation from the man.

After the man admitted there had been some mistake [] led him down the stairs and kicked him out the front door sprawling in the roadway. There was a negro employee of the hotel in the lobby at the time. [] told this negro "you didn't see anything". The negro agreed that he did not see anything.

[] furnished the following description of the unknown man involved in the incident at the Leesburg hotel.

Race	white
Sex	male
Age	35-40
Height	6'.
Weight	160-70
Hair	dark, a little curly
Clothing	overall jumper and railroad cap

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Characteristics nose little sharp;
voice medium high -- rattled at
times as he was "shaking like a
leaf".

[redacted] after
which they purchased [redacted] in Winter Garden (with [redacted]
money) which was in [redacted]

[redacted] About six months later, approximately in the middle of the summer of 1951, a man who seemed to wait around at the cab stand until he had an opportunity to engage [redacted] got into [redacted] and related that a truck he had been driving had broken an axle at Millarney Packing House and he wanted to be driven to see his brother in order to get some money. This man who spoke English "terribly" wore greasy, filthy work clothes, had a dirty, light colored felt hat pushed back on his head, was 35 or 40, 6' tall, weighing 200 pounds, fairly heavy build, with dark hair. From a group of photographs of various individuals [redacted] extracted the photograph of [redacted] as the one who most nearly resembled this man but stated the man had two arms, whereas it is known [redacted] This man directed [redacted] down the old road to Gotha on the other side of Rose Lake down a sandy road to an abandoned dilapidated house. The man got out and stumbled around the house and returned, remarking his brother had moved that day. When [redacted] told the man the house had not been occupied for a long time the man turned white.

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* At that time [redacted] picked up his gun which he had lying beside him and turned it on the man. He told him he knew what was up and that if he tried any "funny business" he would "let him have it". At that point he told the man that he had better "pray that no men walk out from or behind that house because you will be the first one to die". The man insisted that his brother had lived in that house and must have moved that morning. He then tried to tell [redacted] that he wanted to drive to another location where he might find his brother. After they drove away from the dilapidated house and down the road a distance [redacted] noticed a car coming at a high rate of speed toward his car from the direction of the house they had left. He described this car as a black 1946 to 1948 Chevrolet with people in the front and back. He drove his car in the middle of the road so he could not be crowded off the side by this oncoming car. He then turned off to a sidewalk toward the Wood-lawn Memorial Cemetery and back toward the Gotha Road. The car which

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had been following whipped onto a hardtop road nearby. He told the man to get out of the [] and the passenger paid him upon leaving the []. After he left this man he noticed the man was picked up by the Chevrolet.

In order to determine whether or not the man's story was true, [] drove as fast as he could to the Killarney Packing House where he could find no sign of a truck that had broken down.

Since that time [] has been threatened and harrassed almost constantly. Several times each week at the present time he will return to his residence late in the evening and after retiring the telephone will ring and continue ringing until he answers. Upon picking up the receiver he will hear the receiver on the other end of the line replaced on the hook. On numerous occasions he has seen men prowling around his house after he retires.

[] who is on the Winter Garden Police Department has followed him home at night with the lights of the police car out, undoubtedly being induced to do so by [] talk. At no time was [] ever warned by anyone before the night he was beaten. He stated he did not trust anyone in Winter Garden and carries a small pocket gun of 22 or 25 caliber with him at all times.

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[] always flashed their Klan card (of the same color, being light blue) and bragged that if a negro or anyone else ever caused them any trouble they could always "have them handled". [] stated he was told [] had been blackballed last year from the Winter Garden Klan or the Orlando Klan but did not know whether it was the Association of Georgia Klans or the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Less than six months ago [] pulled out his Klan card to show to [] to prove he had not been thrown out of the Klan.

[] advised [] and [] are the type of individuals who would be involved in terrorist activities, to his belief. He does not believe it was the Klan itself which is involved in the terrorist activities or that the plans for any terrorist incident actually go through the Klan organization, but incidents are perpetrated by individual Klan members who want to handle a personal grudge by being their own vigilantes.

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[redacted] described [redacted] who is alleged to be the closest associate of [redacted] as follows:

Race	white
Sex	male
Age	[redacted]
Height	[redacted]
Weight	[redacted]
Hair	[redacted]
Eyes	color unknown, wears glasses
Residence	[redacted]

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[redacted] Winter Garden

To further illustrate persecution by certain individuals in Winter Garden and the attitude of certain law enforcement officials [redacted] related that on November 4, 1951, he was on his way back to Orlando from Kissimmee and was arrested by the Florida Highway Patrol for speeding. He was taken to the Sheriff's Office where he gave a check for bond. While at the Sheriff's Office Deputy Sheriff [redacted] remarked to him that he thought [redacted] and he had been divorced and that "I was hoping you wouldn't come back". [redacted] is a very close associate of Sheriff DAVE STARR and Deputy Sheriff [redacted]

[redacted] further related that one time [redacted] of the Association of Georgia Klans came from Atlanta, picked up [redacted] and made trips to Wildwood (to see [redacted] and Miami.

At about the time [redacted] travelled with [redacted] and the others to Wildwood [redacted] point-blank in a bragging manner that if a man is in his way he had influence in an organization and can have him taken care of.

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At one time [redacted] is alleged to have approached [redacted] located in the negro quarters of Winter Garden and told him if any "nigger" caused him any trouble to let [redacted] know his name and some night he would disappear. To this [redacted] vehemently told [redacted] to mind his own business, that he, [redacted] knew how to run his business and how to handle the negroes.

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[] claimed that [] were present at the time a group took a negro out of the Winter Garden Jail in about 1947 or 1948, at which time the negro managed to break away from the crowd.

He claimed his best friend was [] who told him at one time he was in the Klan but quit two or three years ago because the Klan got so rotten, that the organization of the Klan was no good because of the way it was operating and he did not approve of what the Klansmen were doing. The Klan has tried to induce [] to return to membership in the Klan, according to []

A BILL LEE, an insecticide salesman from Mims, Florida, is known to [] who stated BILL LEE used to be very friendly with [] but they are no longer friendly because of an incident in which [] BILL LEE and [] were arrested for deer hunting out of season in the Ocala Forest. When the game warden caught them he took their guns away but it is believed he was given fictitious names. However, the game warden had a license number of the car which [] drove to Sanford and left. [] and the rest were located and arrested at Winter Garden through a police check of the license. [] attorney at that time, is still suing [] for a fee based on that case.

[] is alleged to have "spilled his guts" after he was arrested and laid the violation on BILL LEE so that they almost came to blows. Eventually [] served 30 days in jail at Ocala for this hunting violation and the rest had to pay fines. [] believes this BILL LEE is a member of the Klan.

At one time [] claimed [] stole some equipment from his employer and got into some trouble.

For a reason which he could not explain, [] was of the opinion that one KEMP MASK who operates the M & M Welding Shop on North Main Street in Winter Garden is the leader of the Klan in Winter Garden and is the person one would go to see in Winter Garden with any complaints and in order to administer a "treatment" or "ride" to anyone. He has gone to MASK and warned him that if anyone pulled a "ride" on him again he would hunt MASK down. He believes KEMP MASK spoke to [] about ceasing to worry and persecute []

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The following is a description of KEMP MASK as furnished
by [redacted]

Race	white
Sex	male
Age	50
Height	5'7-8"
Weight	145
Hair	greying
Eyes	wears glasses

The following additional observations were made by [redacted]
[redacted] concerning persons and incidents mentioned:

[redacted] who now works in the groves driving for Heller Brothers, Winter Garden, was formerly a Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff BLACK and is a brother-in-law of [redacted] and is a member of the Klan. [redacted] are alleged to have told [redacted] that the FBI is watching him and investigating him because of his brother, [redacted] who is serving a sentence for auto theft in a federal penitentiary.

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[redacted] who was active in the Klan about two years ago when he was treasurer or secretary is "no good".

[redacted] owns a Mercury which he believes drove away when the negro janitor of the Winter Garden Bank was beaten. According to [redacted] this negro yelled and fussed so much he scared the persons who were beating him away.

[redacted] remarked that it was odd that Constable CARL SANDERS knew exactly where to go on Avalon Road to locate the negro (MELVIN X WOMACK) who was shot there.

[redacted] in Winter Garden and lives in an apartment on South Main owned by [redacted], a city commissioner. He is a "pretty rugged and rough character" who drinks a lot and who would be inclined to go along with the boys in any of the "rough stuff".

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[redacted] is one who used to hang out with [redacted]
and who was probably a Klansman.

The following other persons are believed to be Klansmen, according to [redacted]

[redacted] who works at the same place as [redacted]

[redacted] for whom [redacted] has absolutely no use.

[redacted] who is the "town snoopers".

[redacted] brother of [redacted] who operates a store in the negro quarters.

When questioned about the Mims killing of HARRY T. MOORE, [redacted] stated he has heard some people remark that "it was good for him. He shouldn't have messed in with white people's business" in talking about MOORE. He could not recall the source of these statements. He does remember there was at one time general talk about the Groveland Rape Case that "the s---b---s needed to be killed" but he can not recall the source of that statement.

It should be noted that [redacted] claimed to his wife he was [redacted] years of age and that he was a [redacted]. He admitted to the Agents this was not true and that he had claimed to be [redacted] rather than [redacted] simply to lessen the discrepancy between the ages of himself and his wife who is [redacted]. He stated he claimed to have a [redacted] solely in order to obtain certain employment.

It should be noted that according to the hospital medical records of Dr. B. P. HARTER who treated [redacted] after his beating the incident occurred on [redacted] rather than in 1950. It should also be noted that the location of the favorite "stomping ground" of the terrorist Klansmen insofar as incidents in Winter Garden are concerned is described herein in the interview with [redacted]. The distance from the intersection of Route 50 and Avondale Road west on Avalon Road to the Bahaman negro housing is 3.5 miles. A few hundred yards past

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these Bahaman houses Avalon Road makes a right turn taking a northerly direction. The distance from this right turn at the houses north along Avalon Road to the Avalon Turkey Farm is 2.5 miles. At the end of the Avalon Turkey Farm is a red clay road which starts at the right of Avalon Road and runs east to Black Lake, a distance of 1.8 miles. [redacted] possibly misnamed Black Lake Tub Lake. Along this last-mentioned red clay road approximately .5 mile from the beginning of the road is a red clay or sand quarry. It is believed it was in this locality that [redacted] [redacted] received his beating.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 7, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as [redacted] the [redacted] who has been reputed to be engaged in terrorist activities in Winter Garden.

[redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at her home, [redacted] at which time she furnished the following information.

She married [redacted] at Orlando, Florida, and divorced him in [redacted] at Orlando after having separated from him the previous month. She had always had trouble with him from the very beginning of their marriage but because of religious scruples did not consider a divorce until the final year of their marriage. At the time of their marriage [redacted] was selling newspapers. He continued selling newspapers in Winter Garden for two years after their marriage, enlisted in the United States Navy where he spent three years, and then returned to Winter Garden to sell newspapers.

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[redacted] in Winter Garden so she might set up [redacted] in business. A certain portion of the taxi business receipts were supposed to be paid periodically to [redacted] in the form of mortgage payments but it was the practice of [redacted] to "knock down on the payments" withholding money for his own use. She liquidated that business and made a similar business arrangement with [redacted] out of his service station.

[redacted] also rented the sandwich shop adjacent to [redacted] place. During the years of her marriage to [redacted] he was in the habit of going off for two, three or four days at a time. During these times she did not know his whereabouts. When he would return he would tell her a story that some man had taken him off in the woods

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and tried to get him to tell the Klan secrets or to confess to white slavery. Usually she found he was in jail during these periods of time, invariably involved in unsavory affairs with women. [redacted] states she hates the Klan and would never have married [redacted] if she had known he was in the Klan. Big men from Atlanta representing the Klan, like Grand Dragons, were in the habit of visiting [redacted]. During the period of their marriage [redacted] was frequently very ill so that she should have had personal attention and care from her husband but he would tell her that it was his active duty in the Klan which kept him out with the boys until two and three o'clock in the morning. She states she knew [redacted] was a member of the Klan during the entire period of their marriage. [redacted] would never let her associate with anyone, did not trust her and did not let her have an opportunity to see any of the persons he associated with during his nightly escapades. During part of the time they were married she used to operate the sandwich shop adjacent to the cab stand and closed it at 10:00 P.M. [redacted] was supposed to close up and come home at midnight but the only way she could ever force him to come home was to wait at [redacted] until midnight.

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She threatened [redacted] frequently with leaving him unless he quit the Klan. He invariably replied that "I'll die by that outfit. It means more than anything to me." She told him she did not believe in covering up her face and doing something dirty to a person and that it was not right but was cowardly. She also advised that [redacted] kept his old Klan robe in a cedar chest in the house. He often told her if he could not have her no one else could, that he would burn everything to the ground if she did not share what her husband left her with him. She was left a considerable amount of property by her first husband and used it in setting up [redacted] in business.

She could not identify the persons who were in the habit of calling for [redacted] at night because she was never given an opportunity to see them and actually did not want to see them. As far as his association with people during that time was concerned, [redacted] was in such ill repute no one would have much to do with him.

[redacted] was in the habit of "tailing" people at night or going off and watching a house from a distance. At one time he took [redacted] (whom he had tried unsuccessfully to recruit into the Klan)

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out all night to watch a house in a grove until about 5:00 A.M. At the time [] worked for [] and after the all-night surveillance was over [] to go to work while [] went home to bed. During the time of their marriage [] always carried one of the three or four guns he owned and kept one in [].

He hated negroes so intensely he would not even want one of them to cut his lawn, although he presently has a negro [] [].

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According to [] the meanest man who was ever associated with [] who lives on North Boyd Street in Winter Garden and who used to [] and is presently a wild-cattor driving a Studebaker truck hauling produce.

After she left [] intending to obtain a divorce, she was continually being persecuted by [] who were trying to force her to return to [].

She further related that [] who had worked for [] was himself separated from his wife at the time she was divorced from []. Both [] roomed at the same place in Winter Garden. One night in approximately May, 1949 after a group in which she and [] were members had a bite to eat at a local drive-in where [] also ate. They all returned to the [] home in Oakland outside Winter Garden. As [] left her company at the [] home she and the others tried to induce him to go home the safest way, that is, to drive on to the hard-top road near the [] residence. Instead, [] drove his red convertible through the grove behind the [] residence. She heard some men "whooping and hollering" in the grove, about their car being stuck in the sand. As far as she can reconstruct the incident, [] furnished the following additional information concerning that incident.

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The men who had their license plate covered called to [] to help them. He got out of his car in order to help push the other car when someone stuck a gun in his ribs. There were six of them in the group and they threw him on the floor in the rear of his convertible and took him out to a deserted area on Avalon Road. After binding his hands with rubber covered wire, one of the men in the

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group said, "We know all about you. We are going to teach you to break up homes. We know you left your wife and children and broke up home. Leave [redacted] alone." [redacted] told them that [redacted] had broken up his own home and that he had never dated [redacted]

[redacted] The men were inclined to hesitate after [redacted] statement. One of the men in the car (who never got out of the car) at first did all the talking. Then a big man who was in the group outside the car did some of the talking. All were dirty and robust individuals, none of whom [redacted] could recognize. After putting dirty, greasy cloths in his mouth as a gag and across his eyes as a blindfold, they used a hose full of dirt or lead and beat him until he was unconscious, leaving him lying in the grove. They threw away his car keys and took a billfold which contained about \$190.00.

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After regaining consciousness [redacted] was able to work the wire free from his hands by sawing it against the bumper of the car. He then crossed the ignition wires in the car and drove it away. At first he was so dazed he headed in the wrong direction, going down toward the lake. While so driving he passed out and must have stopped before arriving at the lake. He then realized his proper direction, turned around and drove to the [redacted] residence where he told [redacted] to get his pistol and go with him. It was [redacted] impression that [redacted] told [redacted] "them s---o---b---s just took me for a ride". [redacted] went with him part of the way to Winter Garden and on the way asked him, "What have you going to do?" to which [redacted] replied, "I'm going to kill [redacted] tried to reason with [redacted] that that would not do him any good and eventually drove him back to his home. It was discovered his back was a mass of bloody welts and he was in extremely poor physical shape. The next day she asked [redacted] to take him to Dr. B. P. HARRIS hospital in Orlando where he stayed all day. Since that beating [redacted] has had difficulty with his kidneys.

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According to [redacted] was able to trace the automobile involved in the first incident in which he was beaten to Orlando. She alleged the car had been seen near [redacted] taxi stand. One [redacted] of Ocoee, Florida, who is mortally afraid of [redacted] and is now employed at [redacted] operated by [redacted] is alleged to have some information about the identity of the car and the person who owned it.

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After that time, possibly through sympathy and because she found out that [redacted] was such a decent fellow, she kept company with him and eventually married him. However, [redacted] and their associates would never let [redacted] alone and continued to persecute him. She related that he was making good money at the Minute Maid plant in Leesburg, Florida, when they told his employer that he had a brother who is in the federal penitentiary (this refers to [redacted] as a result of which he was ultimately fired. At times when she visited [redacted] at Leesburg she would be followed by a car all the way home to Winter Garden.

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She related a second incident involving a plot against [redacted] which occurred in approximately May, 1950. One night while [redacted] was in his hotel at Leesburg he was accosted in the hall by two men. One man put his foot in [redacted] door. [redacted] took his gun which he was carrying and struck this man over the head, knocking him to his knees. The other man ran down the stairs which were adjacent to his room. [redacted] did not shoot at him for fear of hitting someone in the lobby downstairs. As the first man attempted to get to his feet [redacted] hit him again with his gun and knocked him out. He then dragged the man into his room, searched him but could find no identification on him. When the man regained consciousness [redacted] told him he was going to shoot him. He asked the man who sent him and received the reply, "I can't tell you who sent men or what organization sent me. They would kill me. I can tell you you know who it is." The man asked [redacted] "Who was that married woman who was over here to visit you?" [redacted] went to the extent of explaining to this man that [redacted] was divorced and even showed him his [redacted] divorce papers. [redacted] told this man the only reason he did not kill him was so that he could send him back to tell them he was not afraid of them. At no time did the man tell [redacted] who he was. The man cried when he was released.

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[redacted] also related a third attempt on [redacted] life. They were married [redacted] in January, 1951 she arranged to set up [redacted] which is very close to the [redacted] of [redacted]. About six months after that a man who, according to [redacted] was described by [redacted] as the man who had done all the talking before he received his beating, came up to the [redacted] and hung around until he got [redacted]. He explained to [redacted] that his truck had broken down at Killarney and that he wanted to go over toward Tavares to get some money from his brother. Meantime [redacted] had his pistol by his side. He drove along the road and was directed to a

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house that was not occupied. After he became suspicious [redacted] said, "Say, Mac, what in hell goes on? I've got a 45 in your ribs. I've been on these rides before. Pray to God no one comes out from behind that shack," referring to the abandoned house before which the cab stopped. This man alibied that his brother must have moved out that day. After getting back on the hard top road [redacted] observed in his rear view mirror there was a car going about 90 miles an hour containing five or six men driving toward him. He said he set his cab in the middle of the road so he could not be pushed to the side of the road by this car. Then the man in [redacted] decided he wanted to get out of the cab [redacted]. Thereafter the other car picked up this man.

[redacted] doctor told him he would "crack up" if he did not relax and go away for a rest. This he did between August 15 and October 15, 1951. [redacted] has always told her they did not want [redacted] in town and that she would have to go back with [redacted]. She herself has almost "cracked up" because of fear and dread and strain caused by the persecution of herself and [redacted].

She further related that while [redacted] was away for a rest in Louisville, Kentucky, [redacted] were "driving her crazy" at her place of business. She decided to try to sell her business as a result of which she made an appointment to pick up a man from Orlando who was a prospective buyer. She picked up this man at the police booth in Winter Garden, drove with him to Orlando and then back. She told the Winter Garden night patrolman, WILLIE WELCH (now deceased) that she was followed by someone on her way back and forth to Orlando. Later [redacted] telephoned her at night, sometimes telling her "I know you've got a man in that house with you. Get him out." After receiving one of these calls she telephoned WILLIE WELCH complaining about these annoying night calls from [redacted]. [redacted] drove up to her house and tried to gain admittance to talk to her. WILLIE WELCH also drove up and asked what the disturbance was about. [redacted] claimed she had called him. She told WELCH, "I didn't call that no good s---b---. He is working to break up another marriage with [redacted]. Then, turning to [redacted] she claims she stated, "I'll kill you. I'd stomp your guts out if I were a man." At the time WILLIE WELCH suggested to her she obtain a peace warrant against [redacted]. As an alibi [redacted] claimed two men told him to give her a message. At one time [redacted] offered to give her [redacted]. It was her opinion he was trying to get her in debt to him. At one time [redacted] came around in the middle of the night as was his practice while she

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was unmarried and called into the window, "I'm scared to death, [redacted]
Three men picked me up and threatened me if I didn't give you a message
to go back to [redacted]

She further related another incident of persecution on the
part of [redacted] and his cohorts. While she was being visited by
a couple, man and woman, and the woman was not readily visible from the
outside of the house, a telephone call was made to [redacted] at his
taxi stand to go to his home and that a man was ready to go. This was
another attempt to harrass her by [redacted]

[redacted] often told her that they would find [redacted] dead some
night and that he, [redacted] would not be the one who would do it.

[redacted] has never seen [redacted] Klan card.
[redacted] has exhibited his Klan car to her and the card bore number
32. She believed it was a red, white and blue card but was unable to
accurately describe it.

According to [redacted] who drinks con-
siderable and was employed at the Minute Maid plant at Plymouth, Florida,
told her [redacted] did the shooting and [redacted] and S. C.
[redacted] did the "stomping" of the negro taxi driver who was
shot recently [redacted] it was
"scuttlebutt" at the plant; that he had heard fellows there discuss the
shooting.

At no time has she seen a machine gun or tripod in the pos-
session of [redacted] She did stated he wound up in the Ocala Jail be-
cause he shot deer out of season. When questioned about any blue Henry
J automobile which might frequent [redacted] station she advised the only
car of that type was a Frazer which is owned and driven by a man who
always fishes and hangs out at [redacted] station.

She described [redacted] as an "old snoop" who, according to
rumor, was the "watchman" of the crowd, always prowling around Winter
Garden trying to get information and watching people. She made the
following additional observations concerning persons mentioned.

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She is not acquainted with [redacted] EARL J. BROOKLYN, TILLMAN H. BELVIN, [redacted] TOM RICE, [redacted] and does not know how much [redacted] is involved in the Klan and its activities in Winter Garden. [redacted] used to be a buddy of [redacted] but no longer associates with him. [redacted] is a Klansman who used to be a friend of [redacted]. As above mentioned, he was involved in the latest terrorist incident when [redacted] was shot. [redacted] has been driving a cab for [redacted] for the past four to six weeks and has always been very close to [redacted]. [redacted] was involved in terrorist activity under the following circumstances: his niece and husband, [redacted] used to rent a room across the street from the [redacted] in Winter Garden. Because [redacted] was drinking heavily and not properly supporting his wife, [redacted] niece threatened him, saying her uncle, [redacted] would take care of him. Thereafter three men came to the porch to call for [redacted]. The wife came to the door, at which time the men asked for [redacted]. When he came out they took him to the same road where [redacted] had been taken for his "ride" and "beat the soup out of him", leaving him to walk home. [redacted] is positive [redacted] had this beating administered to [redacted] who presently [redacted] at the SMITH grove and rooms at [redacted] near the railroad tracks in Winter Garden. [redacted] and [redacted] niece are presently separated.

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To further illustrate the vicious terrorist practices of [redacted] and the other persons of his calibre in the Winter Garden area, she related that at one time two girls were taken out and beaten because they would not go out on dates with some Klansmen. [redacted] is alleged to know something of this incident inasmuch as one of the girls married his nephew.

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She mentioned that there was another individual with whom [redacted] used to associate. She identified this man as a person who had the Gainey Kaiser Frazer Automobile place in Ocoee, Florida, and who allegedly had arranged to set the garage on fire. This person had left his wife and children and had been living with a woman in the Ocoee area.

When questioned concerning [redacted] and the Mims explosion [redacted] stated she had never heard of [redacted] prior to the time he was killed and the only discussion she has ever heard of the case was incidental to newspaper accounts.

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She furnished the following description of [redacted]

[redacted]

Race
Sex
Birth date
Birthplace
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Father
Mother
Brothers

white
male

[redacted]

Georgia

[redacted]

Ocoee, Florida

identity and whereabouts unknown

Sanford, Florida;

Illinois

[redacted]

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 13, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

DASTS. [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as [redacted] alleged he was in possession of information that [redacted] was engaged in illegal narcotics operation.

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[redacted] Winter Garden, who operates [redacted] of Ocoee, advised he worked for about two months for [redacted] at Winter Garden during the winter of 1950-1951 driving a taxi. When asked about [redacted] remarked, "He's some fellow!" He could not explain this statement.

He claimed [redacted] never told him what he did and said very little to him. He did know that almost every night after ten o'clock the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR, and frequently his night deputy, [redacted] would come to the [redacted] at Winter Garden and go off with [redacted] for a ride.

At times when STARR came to [redacted] was not there he would leave a message that he had to see [redacted] on important business. He does recall a small man (whom he could not otherwise identify) was in the company of Sheriff STARR at times.

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It was the practice of [redacted] to watch cars as they came along the highway and parked near the station. If any particular car stopped for a while and then proceeded up town into the business section of Winter Garden [redacted] would try to find out where the car was going. [redacted] could see no reason for this peculiar behavior on the part of [redacted]

[redacted] used to be in the liquor business with a man who drove a 1942 Mercury and was described as:

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Race	white
Sex	male
Age	35
Height	short
Weight	140

This man drove a trailer hauling moonshine whiskey for [redacted] on two or three occasions. [redacted] latest wife, [redacted] is alleged to have told this man she did not want him hanging around with [redacted] any more.

According to [redacted] used to associated with [redacted] but they no longer have anything to do with each other.

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The night patrolman at Winter Garden, WILLIE WELCH, now deceased, used to be very friendly with [redacted].

[redacted] has been known to drive a black 1940 Buick which he borrows from a young man who used to work for [redacted]. It has been [redacted] habit to [redacted] every Saturday night and it is also his practice to close the [redacted] each night at 12:00 so he can go off on trips after the close of business.

When questioned about the possibility that [redacted] was involved in handling narcotics, [redacted] stated he had heard from a fellow about 40 to 45 years of age who comes from Arkansas, used to work in the groves, and is known as [redacted] that [redacted] handled dope. This [redacted] lives in the last house on Pennsylvania Avenue in Winter Garden in a little chicken house near a cabbage patch. [redacted] wife's uncle, one [redacted] (phonetic) who has developed the dope habit through injuries from a wreck and is drawing a pension from the government, hangs around [redacted] place a lot. [redacted] who operates a beer joint in Apopka and lives in [redacted] used to go on a drunk on Saturday night and would be waiting for [redacted] after such a drunk when he opened on Sunday morning. It would be after such a drunk that [redacted] would be in need of a shot of dope. [redacted] has told [redacted] that he knows everyone in the Klan. It is [redacted] opinion that one of the doctors in Winter Garden, a Dr. XGLAUSEN, age about 50, is a member of the Klan.

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When questioned about EARL BROOKLYN and the Mims case, [redacted] stated he has never heard of BROOKLYN and knew nothing about the MOORE case except what he read in the papers. He states he never heard that [redacted] was a member of the Klan.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JAMES P. SHANNON and FRANK M. MEECH on February 10, 1952, at Ocoee, Florida.

BASTS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as he [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] of Ocoee who [redacted]
[redacted] in Winter Garden where [redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following information.

All he knows about [redacted] is whatever information he has received in the past from [redacted] former wife who is now [redacted] [redacted] claims [redacted] is a peculiar person who is unreliable in a business way and who frequently changes his mind. He had heard from [redacted] that the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR, used to come out to Winter Garden and drive around an hour or so in the evening with [redacted]

An employee of [redacted] one [redacted] who operates the [redacted] is alleged to have some information that [redacted] is connected with the illegal sale of narcotics.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] who has a reputation for not paying his employees, is supposed to be a pretty "rough character" but he knows nothing of [redacted] activities as a Klansman. He stated one [redacted] who formerly worked for [redacted] (who has a brother now employed by [redacted] who formerly worked for [redacted] is a reliable person and might have information about [redacted]

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[redacted] claimed he did not know [redacted]
He claimed [redacted] was a good citizen, [redacted]
[redacted] at Winter Garden.

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It was noted that while the interviewing Agents were talking to [redacted] in a car parked outside [redacted] home, [redacted] came out of the [redacted] home and after taking a few oranges from the [redacted] grove, drove off without saying a word. When [redacted] realized that the Agents knew and recognized [redacted] made the statement [redacted] usually visited him to buy oranges.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JAMES P. SHANNON and FRANK F. MEECH on February 11, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as [redacted] is alleged to have approached him to "take care of" any negroes causing him difficulty.

[redacted] white male, [redacted] which is located in the negro quarters of Winter Garden, who resides at [redacted] claims [redacted] never spoke to him about administering any beatings or "taking care of" any negroes who might cause him trouble.

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[redacted] who has been in the Winter Garden area since 1924 states he has never known of any persons being engaged in terrorist activities in the Winter Garden area except in the MELVIN WOMACK killing.

He described [redacted] as a "peculiar guy who was undependable". He claimed he had heard from [redacted] that [redacted] had arranged to have him beaten several years ago. When questioned about several other persons he should know in the area, [redacted] claimed ignorance and it was apparent he was not interested in furnishing any information.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 7, 1952.

BASIS: MAYNARD MANN, Chief of Police, Winter Garden, Florida, interviewed for background information concerning possible suspects in members of Winter Garden Klan.

MAYNARD MANN, Chief of Police, furnished the following information concerning the individuals mentioned:

[redacted] and [redacted] lives outside the Winter Garden city limits off [redacted] at the Winter Garden [redacted]. He can frequently be seen driving a red pick-up truck with a sprayer tank attached to the body. [redacted] is a hard-working man of good reputation.

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In answer to a direct question Chief MANN stated [redacted] did not hang out with [redacted]

[redacted] is a man for whom Chief MANN has absolutely no use. He has known [redacted] for 26 years, during which time he observed [redacted] has never had any friends because he has a very unpleasant disposition, does not like anything or anyone, is always criticizing and complaining about something and has the reputation of being "nosey". Chief MANN has always had difficulty disengaging himself from a conversation with [redacted] who is always hanging around the Police Department inquiring about other people and wanting to know all the police business. His reputation is such that when he tries to engage a person in conversation that person will do anything to avoid him and virtually ignore him. He is an excellent carpenter but does not work steadily because of his town gossip practice. He has the worst reputation of anyone in the town of Winter Garden and no one will believe anything he says. Recently [redacted] related to Chief MANN that a woman driving a car with a "1" prefix on the license (indicating a Dade County car) approached him and asked him if he or someone else would "take care" of some man in Ocoee. [redacted] told Chief MANN he was of the opinion this woman was an FBI Agent because she did not know where Ocoee was or who CARL SANDERS (constable) is. Chief MANN knows that [redacted] hates negroes so intensely he would not even walk on the same sidewalk with them.

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[redacted] in Winter Garden, has a brother, [redacted] in the negro quarters of Winter Garden. Both [redacted] have a passion for carrying a gun, both having been interested in getting into some police work as an excuse for carrying guns. At one time [redacted] went to the Mayor of the town, saying he could clear up the liquor and gambling violations in the negro quarters of the town if he were put on the police force. He was given a temporary appointment and a gun and uniform. He worked about twelve days, during which time his brother, [redacted] business dropped from seven or eight hundred dollars a week to \$125.00 a week. At the same time he made no arrests. Finally Chief MANN gave him \$50.00 and took away his badge and gun and told him he was no longer on the force. It was the Chief's opinion [redacted] would work on the police force for nothing. It is to be noted it is very possible [redacted] have an ulterior motive in being associated with the Winter Garden Police Department in order to be in a position to know the whereabouts of all police officers so that they, the [redacted] and their cohorts would not be disturbed in any terrorist activities.

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It was noted at the time the Agents were talking with Chief MANN, [redacted] and exhibited an unusual interest from a distance. To illustrate the suspicious nature of [redacted] and indicate further his possible involvement in terrorist activities, Chief MANN further related that recently after [redacted] had been seen speaking with several Agents of this Office, [redacted] approached him to ask him who the men were. As pre-arranged, Chief MANN told [redacted] the men were from the FBI and had been inquiring about him and "that negro who was working in your barber shop who was shot" (referring to MELVIN WOMACK's shooting). Immediately after hearing this [redacted] was so upset he left [redacted] and did not return all day.

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[redacted] has been in the Winter Garden area for many years and currently owns a taxi business. [redacted] was set up in this business by the [redacted] who married and subsequently divorced [redacted] This woman, [redacted] married [redacted] after divorcing [redacted] have always been at odds and at one time when [redacted] and his wife were having marital difficulties [redacted] was given a beating, probably at the instigation of [redacted]

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Chief MANN stated [redacted] is not to be trusted. that he always suspected [redacted] was dealing in liquor illegally. [redacted] usually comes around to the Police Station to see where the various patrolmen are so he might be free to pull a liquor sale in secluded spot. This [redacted] [redacted] was arrested at one time near Ocala, Florida, for shooting deer out of season.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 11, 1952, at Plymouth, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as [redacted]
[redacted] received information from him in the form of a
rumor that [redacted]
[redacted] were involved in the shooting of a colored
taxi driver, [redacted]

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[redacted], telephone 345 [redacted] Winter Garden, Florida, an employee of the green shift under foreman [redacted] at the Minute Maid Plant at Plymouth, furnished the following information.

He has been in the vicinity of Winter Garden since 1940. He formerly worked for [redacted] for a short time in the summer of 1951 for [redacted] who "used to stand with the county law a lot". While he was working for [redacted] it was the practice for [redacted] to turn over his [redacted] and then go off with Sheriff DAVE STARR or his deputy, [redacted] who handled the night work for the Sheriff's Office out of Winter Garden.

When questioned about the shooting of taxi driver [redacted] [redacted] advised that one [redacted] who is a fellow employee at the Minute Maid Plant at Plymouth and resides on [redacted] near [redacted] in Winter Garden had furnished the information to him that he had heard that [redacted] shot [redacted] and that [redacted] and [redacted] beat him. He could furnish no information concerning that incident. [redacted] had heard rumors that someone had waylaid the negro in his taxi, shot at the cab and put five buckshot into [redacted] He understood there was a Chevrolet among the three cars involved and that this automobile had a banged-up left front fender. [redacted] remarked that [redacted] owns a Chevrolet and has just had the left front fender repaired. He also knew that a man by the name of [redacted] had been picked up through an erroneous identification of a license number and accused of the [redacted] shooting.

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When questioned about the MELVIN WOMACK killing [] related he had heard WOMACK was taken out to the Black Lake Road (which is off Avalon Road past the Avalon Turkey Farm and is believed to be the favorite "stomping grounds" of the Klan terrorists from Winter Garden and vicinity), given a beating and shot with a shotgun loaded with buckshot when he tried to run away. He had heard that the group who beat and shot WOMACK had travelled to Oakland to get him and carried him from Oakland to the vicinity of Black Lake.

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The next morning one of WOMACK's friends or relatives got in touch with the Justice of the Peace (PETE TUCKER) at Winter Garden, who in turn called the Constable (CARL SANDERS) of Winter Garden. SANDERS found WOMACK out near Black Lake and, according to rumor, "found him awful quick".

[] stated he never heard [] was in the liquor or dope business. [] was not liked in the community and could not keep his drivers because they were unable to get their money from him. One [] turned over his claim for wages from [] to the small claims court. One [] who works for the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative and comes from Oakland, also had trouble getting his salary from []. He has heard [] with whom he previously worked at the Winter Garden Cooperative was a member of the Klan.

He made the observation that "they have been giving them hell ever since I've been around", referring to the Klansmen. He stated he has never run with any of the Klansmen and "guesses he has been lucky" as he has never been beaten by any of them. He also commented that one learns to mind his own business as far as the Klan and its terrorist operations are concerned.

HWS:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
H. WAYNE SWINNEY on February 15, 1952, at Ocala, Florida.

BASIS: Check arrest record at the Ocala Jail for
arrest of [REDACTED] WILLIAM
LEE and [REDACTED] for deer hunting in the Ocala
Forest out of season.

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Records of the Marion County Sheriff's Office reflected
[REDACTED] WILLIAM LEE and [REDACTED] were arrested by [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] game wardens, on September 20, 1948, for carrying
firearms without a permit in the Ocala National Forest. [REDACTED] was
sentenced on the same day to ten days and \$100.00 and costs or two
months in jail and LEE and [REDACTED] were sentenced on the same day to
\$100.00 or two months.

The Sheriff's Office file contained a telegram dated Sep-
tember 28, 1948, from the Governor, granting [REDACTED] a 30 day reprieve.

The files of the Marion County Sheriff's Office reflected
no information concerning the descriptions of these individuals, nor
were there any photographs available.

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MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 12, 1952, at Orlando, Florida.

BASIS: Dr. B. P. HARTER of Winter Garden and Orlando, Florida, interviewed inasmuch as he treated [redacted] after his beating by Klansmen in Winter Garden.

B. P. HARTER, D.O., 603 Hillcrest Avenue, Orlando, who operates the Orlando Osteopathic Hospital at the above address and resides in Winter Garden, where he also has offices, furnished the following information.

[redacted] of Winter Garden was admitted, according to the hospital record, on [redacted] having been brought to the hospital by automobile from Winter Garden by a friend, [redacted]. The admitting diagnosis was mental shock following a beating. He was x-rayed by Dr. RONALD MERTONS who is now practicing medicine in Boston, Massachusetts. The diagnosis on discharge from the hospital the following day [redacted] was the same as the diagnosis on admittance. His condition was marked as improved. On examination bruises were found on the buttocks and back which [redacted] stated had come from a rubber hose. [redacted] was taken from the hospital after discharge by [redacted].

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Dr. HARTER was of the opinion a personal element was involved in the [redacted] beating and that marital difficulties were the source. He related that [redacted] had married [redacted] and set him up in the taxi business in Winter Garden, using her inheritance from a previous husband. [redacted] is not too intelligent a person and understands only force and has a definite persecution complex. During their marriage [redacted] "crazy" and went through her inheritance. At the time [redacted] received his beating [redacted] had had the flu and was living with the [redacted] at Oakland. Dr. HARTER advised that [redacted] did not tell him who beat him but he knows through a knowledge of the background of [redacted] that it was probably [redacted] who instigated the beating of [redacted].

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Dr. HARTER also recalled that about a year or year and a half ago he treated a man named BLANKENSHIP, age 55, as a charity patient after he had received a beating. He described BLANKENSHIP as pretty well broken up but not as severely beaten as [redacted]. BLANKENSHIP told him he was beaten because he had been drinking and had not taken care of his family. Inasmuch as Dr. HARTER had employed BLANKENSHIP's daughter who is now [redacted] Winter Garden, as a secretary during the war, he made no record and made no charge to BLANKENSHIP for the treatment. BLANKENSHIP lives west of Flemings Filling Station in Winter Garden and works for the Winter Garden Ornamental Nurseries.

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He also recalled that two or three years ago he treated a man named [redacted] whose wife was [redacted] and whose sister-in-law was [redacted] of Winter Garden. This [redacted] to BLANKENSHIP and filed saws for a living was taken out by some men at night as he was working in his shop at home and was subjected to the same treatment as given BLANKENSHIP. [redacted] has since left the Winter Garden area.

When questioned about a possible incident wherein several girls were taken out and beaten in Winter Garden he stated he does recall two or three years ago two girls were taken from their escorts and beaten and at the same time one of the escorts was stabbed. He could not recall the names of the persons involved but stated he might recall them in the future.

In response to specific inquiries he made the following observations about the following persons:

[redacted] [redacted] has been one of his patients for many years. [redacted] is an industrious man who pays his bills, takes good care of his family, has a responsible position as [redacted] of the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative, attends the Methodist Church regularly and is apparently a reputable citizen of the community. Dr. HARTER knew nothing derogatory about [redacted]

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[redacted] is a carpenter from Ocoee which is one mile from Winter Garden who has a very nice family of children and a good wife. [redacted] used to be an alcoholic but about ten years ago he decided to sober up and has actually reformed to that extent. He spent a lot of

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his time on the streets of Winter Garden, one of his principal loafing places being in front of Dr. HARTER's office building in Winter Garden. Dr. HARTER remarked he does not know what [] is looking for as he prowls around the streets of Winter Garden but he certainly spends a lot of time at it. Years ago [] reputation was very bad but it has improved materially since he ceased being an alcoholic. He is reported to have had income tax difficulties recently. [] and [] used to be very good friends but are no longer friendly (for a reason which is not known to Dr. HARTER).

[] has a good home, being married to a registered nurse. Dr. HARTER knows nothing of his character or reputation personally.

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[] who drives a truck is the noisiest man in West Orange County. He and [] who are of the same degree of intelligence are very good friends.

KEMP MASK has been known to Dr. HARTER for sixteen years. At one time he was a very rough individual and did a lot of heavy drinking. However, since he and [] who was a person of excellent character and reputation in the community, opened their own [] in Winter Garden, KEMP MASK has improved and has purchased a home, is interested in the Boy Scouts and the PTA and is an asset to the community.

EARL BROOKLYN is "no good, is a bum and a rough-neck", according to Dr. HARTER who has not seen him since BROOKLYN delivered a load of concrete to Dr. HARTER two years ago. Dr. HARTER operated on BROOKLYN's wife about ten years ago.

[] and is well known to him. He considers [] to be harmless, one of the biggest liars he knows but not a malicious person. He recalls that when Dr. HARTER was mayor of Winter Garden twelve years ago he had [] fined for gambling and fighting in the negro quarters.

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Incidentally, while Dr. HARTER was mayor at Winter Garden he appointed as his special investigator to expose and clean out moonshine and bolita operators in the city, MAYNARD MANN who is now the Chief of Police at Winter Garden and who is a person of excellent character and reputation in the community.

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Dr. HARTER knows of no illegal narcotics operation in Winter Garden. He does know there are three legitimate addicts in the Winter Garden and Ocoee area but they obtain their narcotics legitimately.

Dr. HARTER was unable to furnish the interviewing Agents with any information concerning instant case and the Mims bombing. He did volunteer it is the worst thing he has ever heard of occurring in the State of Florida.

He volunteered the information that he has been a paid-up member of the Klan for many years just as most of the other business and professional men in the Orlando area. He sends in his \$8.00 annual dues regularly to the Klan but never attends a meeting and would not know where to go to attend one. When the name Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was mentioned to Dr. HARTER he indicated he knew nothing about that organization.

JPS/FFM:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JAMES P. SHANNON and FRANK F. MEECH on February 11, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as he was reported to have been the victim of a beating administered by members of the Klan at the instigation of [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following information.

He married [redacted] while he was in the Navy under [redacted] in September, 1948. He presently has three children by her, ages 3, 2 and 1. When he was discharged from the Navy two years ago he came to Winter Garden for the first time inasmuch as it was the home town of his wife. He went to work for the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative and is presently [redacted], his foreman being [redacted]

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[redacted] and his wife, for whom he has little respect, have never been able to get along together during their marriage. In July or August, 1951, on a Saturday night at 10:30, when he was living at [redacted], three men called on him at that address. At that time the porch light was not on. The men spoke to his wife who called him to the door. While he went to the door barefooted, wearing a pair of shorts, light trousers and a cotton undershirt, his wife remained in the room taking care of the baby. One of the men spoke with him as he arrived at the locked screen door to the entrance to the house, telling him they wanted to speak with him, indicated they wanted to speak with him outside. He asked who they were. The man who was a spokesman persisted they wanted to see him outside and speak with him.

Because he saw a blackjack in the back pocket of one of the men he was reluctant to open the screen door and go out with them on the porch and started to stall some more. Then he decided he might as

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well go through with it because he would get it soonerror later. He stepped out onto the porch and a man with a club in the form of a billy such as is used by MPs in the Army, stood aside and told him to walk over to the car and get in. He walked to the car which was parked outside the yard and as instructed sat on the floor in the rear of the car. Two of the men sat in the front of the car and two in the rear of the 1946 or 1947 two-door Ford sedan which was possibly a dull, faded light greenish color. The fourth man in the group who drove the car never got out and did not go to the house. They all spoke to him at one time or another but he was able to furnish little accurate descriptive information about any specific one. All were persons whom he had never seen before, all were rather heavy-set men with slightly protruding stomachs, none was 6' tall but all were close to 6'. All were bareheaded, close to 40, one or two had khaki trousers. One had a long scar diagonally across an entire cheek. One had a striped shirt with white perpendicular green and white stripes. He did not notice whether any wore boots or had guns in their possession. None ever addressed another by any name.

He was driven out Main Street to Flemings Corner and turned left out along Avalon out to a red clay road, then out a sandy side road about one hundred yards into a young grove. He was told to get out of the car. They accused him of not supporting his family, cursed him and then tapped him on the head with the billy when he claimed he had been supporting his family. He was made to lie on the ground on his stomach. One of the men put a foot on his neck and another put a foot on his buttocks. They broke long switches from young bushes in the vicinity and struck him over his buttocks about eight or ten times, hurting him severely.

It is noted that at the time the car drove off the Avalon hard-top road onto the red clay road in arriving at the scene of the beating, [] noticed a maroon colored jeep station wagon parked at the clay road. When the group drove off the jeep was also driven off at the same time.

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[] walked all the way home, arriving at midnight. The next evening he exhibited the results of his beating to a close friend, []

He stated he never received any warning prior to the beating that he was going to be beaten or administered a "treatment" in any fashion. His wife never threatened him prior to the beating. However,

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since the beating his wife has told him she had arranged it through her uncle, [redacted] She has warned him that if he walked out she would have her uncle arrange to administer another beating. [redacted] has told him at times he ought to straighten up and quit fussing with his wife.

[redacted] On the evening of this interview the Agents requested [redacted] to direct them to the place where he received his beating. At his request he was accompanied by his friend [redacted] They drove north from Winter Garden along Main Street to the main intersection of what is known as Tiltonville where Reddick's Store is located, then turned west on Avalon Road to Route 50. From the intersection of Route 50 and Avalon Road they went west on Avalon Road to the houses where the Bahaman negroes are housed which is a distance of 3.5 miles. A few hundred yards west of the location of these Bahaman residences is the entrance to the red clay road which runs south off the hard-top Avalon Road. A few hundred yards down this red clay road is a plain sand road which is at the left running east into a young grove. This is where [redacted] received his beating.

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Upon seeing this location [redacted] remarked that it was the same place where "they" took "OLD MAN" BLANKENSHIP to administer a beating about two years ago. [redacted] was unable to furnish any other information concerning that alleged beating.

At the point where the red clay road starts off the hard-top Avalon Road, the Avalon Road itself make a right turn north. The distance from the point where the red clay road starts off the Avalon Road north to the Avalon Turkey Farm is 2.5 miles. At the end of the Avalon Turkey Farm is a red clay road which starts at the right of the Avalon Road and runs east to Black Lake, a distance of 1.8 miles. Along this last mentioned red clay road approximately .5 mile from the beginning of the road, it goes in a northerly direction and leads to a red clay or sand quarry. It is in this vicinity, it is believed, that the [redacted] beating mentioned elsewhere in this investigation took place. [redacted] possibly misnamed Black Lake as Tub Lake.

The available photographs of Klan renegades and suspects in this case were exhibited to both [redacted] (who has been employed for the past eight years at [redacted] in Winter Garden) with no identification being made except that [redacted] believed he had seen EARL BROOKLYN somewhere in Winter Garden.

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[redacted] stated he has heard [redacted] is in the Klan, knows that [redacted] works with [redacted] and has seen [redacted] converse with [redacted]

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MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK F. MEECH and JAMES P. SHANNON on February 11, 1952, at Orlando, Florida.

BASIS: CARL SANDERS interviewed inasmuch as he is Constable of the District which covers Winter Garden, Florida, and is reported by a Confidential Informant to be a member of the Klan in possession of information concerning its operations.

CARL SANDERS, Box 1726, Ocoee, Florida, advised he has been the Constable of the Third District of Orange County with his office at Winter Garden, the district covering generally the territory from the Orange Blossom Trail to the county line. He stated he is 47 years of age, born and reared in Ocoee, formerly on the police force at Ocoee for five or six years.

He was requested to accompany the interviewing Agents to the Orlando Resident Agency for interview. He insisted he is not a member of the Klan in good standing inasmuch as he has not paid his dues in over a year. He insisted he has never carried the card of the Ku Klux Klan. He was recruited into the old Florida Klan by FRED BASS just prior to BASS' death, never attended the Klan meetings too regularly and was not too interested in the activities of the Klan.

Inasmuch as SANDERS claimed that because of his Klan oath he would not be able to furnish the interviewing Agents with any information concerning the operations of the Klan or the identity of its members, a discussion of the Klan oath and the oath of a law enforcement officer was conducted in great detail. SANDERS persisted in stating that he would never cooperate with the government and this Bureau by disclosing any information which he considered a violation of his obligation and oath to the Klan. In fact, he was presented with the alternative of preferring one oath to another and came to the conclusion that he preferred the oath of the Klan to any oath he might have taken as a citizen and as a law enforcement officer.

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SANDERS was questioned about his activities in the MELVIN WOMACK case. He advised he first received information about the case itself from Justice of the Peace PETE TUCKER. A woman, probably [redacted] had visited TUCKER at his store early on the morning following the evening WOMACK had disappeared. TUCKER told SANDERS that he was to go over to the WOMACK place. He learned from [redacted] who had been living with WOMACK that four or five white men had come to the house and taken WOMACK out of the house and went away in a car. When SANDERS asked [redacted] why the authorities had not been notified of the disappearance of WOMACK she claimed she was afraid to report him missing. Justice TUCKER told SANDERS to scour the country to see if he could locate WOMACK. He drove along the most logical road which was out Avalon Road south of Route 50 and came to a point where he saw WOMACK lying on the ground near the road. SANDERS stated that anyone could have seen WOMACK from the road.

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WOMACK got into the car himself and SANDERS drove him to Dr. GLEASON in Winter Garden after which WOMACK was taken into Orlando to the hospital. At the time SANDERS claimed he thought the most WOMACK received was a beating and believed he might have been suffering from exposure. He does not recall seeing a speck of blood on his undershirt. He had no idea WOMACK had been shot. He noticed an injury to the back and head but thought that was due to being struck by some instrument.

He claimed he questioned WOMACK just a little because WOMACK did not seem to be in shape for talking. He asked WOMACK if he recognized anyone in the group who took him out and if he saw any license, to which questions he received a negative answer. SANDERS claimed he asked Dr. GLEASON to question WOMACK to get some information. He tried to find out the license number of the car that took WOMACK away by talking to [redacted] but she could not furnish same. He stayed with WOMACK until Dr. GLEASON went to PETE TUCKER's store in Winter Garden to call the ambulance to take WOMACK to the hospital in Orlando. At the time Dr. GLEASON examined WOMACK he did not tell SANDERS that WOMACK had been shot.

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SANDERS and Sheriff DAVE STARR question from 40 to 50 negroes in an attempt to get some information as to the identity of the persons who took WOMACK out. When questioned as to whether or not he interviewed any white men in order to develop suspects in the case SANDERS advised the only white man interviewed was one who used to fish near a location

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where WOMACK himself fished and that man was interviewed several days after the incident.

SANDERS admitted he did not notify Sheriff STARR himself about the beating and shooting of WOMACK but left it up to the hospital. He does not believe Sheriff STARR came out to conduct an investigation until after WOMACK had died two or three days after he was found on the side of the road. He believed STARR claimed he had not been notified. He was under the impression the Sheriff's Office had a bullet or pellet from the gun which shot WOMACK.

When questioned about the [redacted] case in which a negro was shot and left for dead (but who survived), SANDERS claimed that he did receive a call about it the day after it occurred but he did not call at [redacted] house until a day later. He claimed that when he went over to speak with [redacted] his father told him [redacted] was asleep and was doped up so he could not talk to him. SANDERS admitted he never investigated the case or made any report on it but believes the Sheriff's Office conducted an investigation on the matter.

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Upon being questioned about the [redacted] case in which a negro taxi driver was shot, SANDERS claimed he did not know anything about it until the Wednesday following the shooting when Deputy Sheriff [redacted] told him about it. That was the first time he ever heard the name of [redacted]

SANDERS claimed he never heard of the [redacted] beating near Winter Garden.

He claimed [redacted] told him about his beating a year following the incident. SANDERS never reported this incident or investigated it.

In regard to the case in which the negro janitor was receiving a beating outside the bank in Winter Garden, SANDERS advised he did not hear about it until two or three days after it occurred and did nothing about it.

In order to give SANDERS an opportunity to furnish information concerning known Klan members a number of known Klan members' names were mentioned to him but invariably he admitted knowing the man but refused to say whether or not the men were members of the Klan and also refused to furnish any information about them in their activities.

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MM 44-720

IV. INTERVIEWS OF ASSOCIATES OF VICTIM MOORE IN
PROGRESSIVE VOTERS LEAGUE OF FLORIDA, INC.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents
STEPHEN J. LABADIE and JOHN A. HANLEY on January 24, 1952, at Plant
City, Florida.

BASIS: Interview [redacted]
[redacted] Progressive Voters League of Florida, Inc.,
and [redacted] of this organization, in
view of his position with the Progressive Voters League
of which HARRY T. MOORE was also Executive Secretary, re-
garding any information he may have as to MOORE's activity.

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[redacted] advised he [redacted]
[redacted] of the NAACP branch of Plant City, that he was a [redacted]
[redacted] of the Progressive Voters League of Florida, Inc.,
that he has known HARRY T. MOORE for approximately ten to twelve years,
knew him indirectly prior to activity with the NAACP and that in speak-
ing of the colored race of the Plant City area, his people cannot
conceive of anyone hurting or harming MOORE. [redacted] stated he means
that no member of his own race had any cause that he had ever heard of
to hurt MOORE. However, he stated that his people and he believed that
the bombing of MOORE was just another method used by the Ku Klux Klan
instead of lynching.

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He advised that MOORE had never mentioned to him at any
time any particular white or colored people who had threatened him,
but had said on many occasions that after he made public speeches and
had public meetings he would run into bitter feelings because he would
go into a city or town after a beating had taken place to investigate
the matter. He said MOORE never said exactly who made any threats or
had the bitter feelings but that friends of his had told him he had
better go slow as they would not like to see anything happen.

[redacted] advised the last time he saw HARRY T. MOORE was in
Plant City approximately one year ago when MOORE stayed at his home.
He advised that his fellow compatriots such as [redacted] of
the NAACP at Tampa; [redacted] of the NAACP
at Tampa; [redacted] at Tampa were a lot closer to HARRY
MOORE than he and would possibly possess such information.

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The above-referred-to individuals have been previously interviewed.

[redacted] advised he [redacted] of the Florida Negro Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association and that they were to meet in Cocoa, Florida, on approximately January 29, 1952, at which time they would probably draw up resolutions to do something about MOORE's death, and that he would suggest to all individuals that they furnish information to the FBI should they have any information in their possession concerning any suspects or any threats received by MOORE.

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MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EUGENE J. GARBUTT at Riviera Beach, Florida, on January 21, 23, and 24, 1952.

BASIS: [redacted] interviewed inasmuch as he was listed as a [redacted] of the Progressive Voters League of Florida, Inc.

[redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida, advised he was [redacted] of the Riviera Branch of the Progressive Voters League of Florida, Inc. and a [redacted] for that organization. He stated he has known HARRY T. MOORE for about six years during which time he has been associated with MOORE in the NAACP and the Progressive Voters League. He added that from May to November of each year he had no contact with MOORE inasmuch as he, [redacted] would be working up north and out of the state. However, during elections he would see MOORE almost every night.

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It was [redacted] opinion MOORE enjoyed a good reputation within the NAACP and the Progressive Voters League of Florida and was well liked. He further stated he had no knowledge of any threats, either fact or rumor, made to or against MOORE.

[redacted] recalled the names of five people he considered to be close friends of the victims. They are: [redacted]

[redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida; [redacted]
[redacted] Progressive Voters League of Florida at Tampa, Florida
[redacted] Progressive Voters League at Mims, Florida; [redacted]
[redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida.

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According to [redacted] whose first name may be [redacted] is an enemy of MOORE. [redacted] is supposed to live in the North End, Riviera Beach, Florida, and is possibly [redacted] of the Palm Beach Voters League. He stated [redacted] and MOORE did not get along because each represented different groups. The Palm Beach Voters League is the only group of its nature independent of the state organization

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MM 44-270

which is the Progressive Voters League of Florida. He stated these two groups were quite often at odds with each other.

In addition, [] furnished the name of a negro [] who is supposed to have disliked MOORE. [] resides at the [] [] West Palm Beach, Florida.

[] also added that MOORE participated in a group that investigated the shooting of a negro by a Riviera Beach policeman about March, 1951. He termed MOORE as the key man of this group and stated that one of its members, [] was threatened by Officer [] [] Riviera Beach Police Department, and former Riviera Beach Councilman [] He did not know if MOORE was threatened or if these men disliked MOORE. He did state that the aforementioned [] of the Palm Beach Voters League was [] right-hand man among the negro element.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] at Riviera Beach, Florida, on February 8, 1952.

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BASIS: [redacted] of the Riviera Beach Voters League, reported to control large voting block in the colored element of Riviera Beach and to have had differences with MOORE regarding the negro block vote.

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[redacted] who is self-employed as a plumber, advised he is [redacted] of the Riviera Beach branch of the Palm Beach County Voters League. He stated he first met HARRY MOORE in about 1947 through the NAACP and the fact that MOORE's wife taught school in Lake Park, Florida.

He stated he last saw MOORE in the latter part of November, 1951 at a meeting in West Palm Beach, Florida, which meeting was held in the school and [redacted] attended this meeting. He stated he did not have the opportunity to talk very much with MOORE at this meeting.

[redacted] stated the only differences that he had with MOORE was when MOORE wanted to start the Progressive Voters League in Riviera Beach in 1949 and charge a "joining fee" which [redacted] did not approve. He stated he liked MOORE very much and MOORE always seemed to like him. He stated he did not go to the funerals of MOORE and his wife, HARRIETT, and that he has never been in Mims, Florida. He stated that on December 25, 1951, he and his wife visited his cousin, [redacted] in Deerfield, Florida. He said they left Deerfield late that night and arrived in West Palm Beach about midnight.

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He stated he does not know of any enemies of MOORE and that MOORE was well liked by everyone inside the NAACP and outside the organization. He stated MOORE has never mentioned any threats to him. [redacted] is of the opinion the bombing arose as a result of the Groveland case in some way. He stated he believed, without definite basis, that the bombing was done by a negro but planned by someone else.

EJG:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EUGENE J. GARBUTT on February 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1952, at Riviera Beach, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida, advised he believed [redacted] of Riviera Beach were close friends of victim HARRY T. MOORE.

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[redacted] identified himself as being the [redacted] of the Progressive Voters League of Florida. He said he attended HARRY T. MOORE's funeral and that his last contact with MOORE was in November, 1951 and consisted of only a passing conversation. According to [redacted] MOORE never made any remarks concerning threats against his life. He added that MOORE and his wife were well liked in and out of the NAACP and the Progressive Voters League of Florida. However, he remarked that based on the reported vote of the Daytona Beach Convention in November, 1951, there is a possibility that some group may have disliked him. He was unable to supply any facts, names or rumors as to who or what group would possibly have desired abolishment of MOORE's job.

[redacted] advised he received a letter from MOORE postmarked Mims, Florida, dated about one week prior to the bombing. The letter requested that [redacted] secure some records regarding the shooting of a negro named [redacted], policeman, Riviera Beach Police Department. [redacted] stated MOORE wanted the records to turn over to an unknown attorney.

According to [redacted] MOORE had no bitter enemies. However, [redacted] of the Riviera Beach Voters League, has had differences with MOORE. He said [redacted] controls a large voting block in the colored element of Riviera Beach and wishes to be the "big shot". MOORE has always attempted to get the opposing groups to vote in one block. Due to this MOORE and [redacted] have occasionally disagreed but there have never been any "terrible irruptions" between [redacted] and MOORE.

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EJG:egh
MM 44-270

[redacted] advised he was acquainted with HARRY T. MOORE. [redacted] did not consider himself a close friend of MOORE. He said MOORE and his wife were well-regarded in the community and also in the NAACP. [redacted] did not know of any enemies of MOORE or of people who disliked him.

He said he was a member of the NAACP and a former member of the Palm Beach Voters League and the Riviera Beach Voters League. The Palm Beach Voters League is no longer in existence but has been changed to the Riviera Beach Voters League. He said he severed his connections with this League because [redacted] continually changes the backing of the group for different candidates. He said the Riviera Beach Voters League is separate from the Progressive Voters League of Florida. At times these Leagues have not agreed on candidates and occasionally have opposed each other. However, he said there has never been any bitter disagreement between [redacted] and the leaders of the Progressive Voters League of Florida, or between [redacted] and MOORE.

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[redacted] had no personal opinion regarding the bombing and was unable to furnish any names of close friends or enemies of MOORE.

PCC:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents PRUE C. CLINKSCALES and WILLIAM J. JAMISON on February 7, 12 and 18, 1952, at Sanford and Lakeland, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] Sanford, Florida,
mentioned by [redacted] as close acquaintance of
victim HARRY T. MOORE.

[redacted] advised [redacted] for only
a few months prior to February 1, 1952, at which time he had been transferred to the [redacted] in Lakeland.

[redacted] Lakeland, advised he had [redacted] in Titusville, Florida, from 1943 to 1949. In December, 1949, he had been transferred to New Smyrna, Florida, where he served until early 1951 when [redacted] in Sanford. He stated he never actually lived in or took over [redacted] prior to moving to Lakeland about February 5, 1952.

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[redacted] the funeral of victim HARRY T. MOORE since during the past ten years he had been in fairly close contact with MOORE at frequent intervals when MOORE visited throughout Florida.

[redacted] advised he had always considered MOORE generally a quiet, unassuming individual, although fully aware of MOORE's interest and activities in the NAACP and Progressive Voters League. He advised MOORE in his official as well as personal conduct never antagonized anyone, white or colored, to his knowledge. He stated even though MOORE had been active in the registration of colored residents at Mims and in Brevard County he never knew or heard of any threats made against MOORE, either because of MOORE's position or because of his activities. He stated MOORE had been active in politics in Brevard County but to his knowledge had made no enemies there. He stated he was aware MOORE had been quite

PCC:egh
MM 44-270

active in the Groveland case during the past two years but stated he has never known or heard of any threats made against MOORE because of such activity. He pointed out he was not close enough to MOORE to know his itinerary or whereabouts at all times; that MOORE usually stopped by to see him when visiting or working in central Florida and most of the time discussed with [] some of his official activities and problems. [] expressed the opinion that had any threats been made to MOORE during several months prior to MOORE's death he felt MOORE would have mentioned same to him. He pointed out further that he had not seen MOORE for six or eight weeks prior to his death; had no first-hand knowledge of MOORE's activities during that time but felt he received any threats he, [] would have heard of same.

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[] expressed the opinion that the death of MOORE and his wife had been instigated by MOORE's activities in connection with the Groveland matter rather than because of his activities in the Progressive Voters League. He could cite no specific instance or act on the part of victim MOORE which might have influenced anyone, either white or colored, to take revenge against him.

He pledged his cooperation in furnishing to the Bureau any information which may come to his attention regarding this matter.

WMA:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER on February 12, 1952, at Jacksonville, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] Leesburg, Florida, reported
to be close friend of victim MOORE, name furnished by
[redacted] Daytona Beach, Florida.

[redacted] Kings Road, advised
he considered himself a good friend of victim HARRY T. MOORE but was not
closely associated with him. He said he had never been in his home or
had the victims in his home. He said his association with MOORE had
been through MOORE's work in the NAACP since he was also interested
in this work. He said he and MOORE had in the past been together at
several meetings together and they saw "eye to eye" on various issues
and his association with MOORE had been at various meetings over the
state. However, he said he knew nothing of the activities of MOORE
since November when he saw him in Daytona Beach.

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[redacted] advised it was his opinion that MOORE had been very
well liked in the NAACP. He said that at the Daytona Beach Convention
MOORE's job as executive secretary had been abolished, not because of
any dislike of MOORE but because of the lack of funds. MOORE continued
to work in his capacity as coordinator. He said MOORE was unassuming,
quiet, non-militant and apparently well liked in both the national and
local chapters of the NAACP.

He advised that HARRY MOORE did not have any close friends
that he knew of. He considered [redacted]
Ocala, Florida, [redacted] of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach,
Florida, and himself as the closest friends of the victim. He knew
of no person who travelled with MOORE other than his wife and that
most of the time MOORE travelled alone.

[redacted] knew of no threats MOORE might have received. He
added that if MOORE had received any threats he believed MOORE would
have told no one other than his wife.

WMA:egh
MM 44-270

He knew of no personal enemies of MOORE and stated he felt that if MOORE had had any personal enemies he probably would know of them. He said that because MOORE was so well liked he could not picture anyone committing the crime, and further, that he knew that a lot of people disagreed with the views which MOORE held but he did not know whether or not this crime was the result of someone disagreeing with MOORE in his views.

advised he had no direct information as to the perpetrator of the bombing but it was his opinion that the actually setting of the bomb had been accomplished by one of the colored race, although he had no definite information about the matter.

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He appeared to be very intelligent and stated he felt that because he was a negro he might come into possession of some information about this case and that he would furnish same to the FBI.

FEG:egh
44-270

V. MISCELLANEOUS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent FRED E. GORDON at Ormond Beach, Florida, on February 11, 1952.

BASIS: In a letter [redacted] claimed that [redacted] who now lives in Titusville, Florida, and is [redacted] there, is a possible suspect in instant bombing.

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[redacted] was interviewed in response to a letter he had written to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Daytona Beach, Florida, pointing out that ROY ROBERTS, a former State Representative from Brevard County, Florida, and now a Ford dealer in Titusville, Florida, should be considered a possible suspect in instant bombing.

He advised he formerly resided at Titusville from 1945 to 1948, during which period he was associated with [redacted]. In this association with [redacted] twice a week at Titusville. It was through his association with these negroes, according to [redacted] that he gained their confidence and they had as a result been very free to tell him of their troubles.

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In preaching to these negroes at Titusville he was warned on two occasions about fraternizing with the negroes, once by [redacted] who is an attorney in Titusville, Florida, and by ROY ROBERTS, the former State Representative in question.

ROBERTS, according to [redacted] is a "bull-headed, egotistical, sort of individual," who will gain his point at all costs. As an example of this, [redacted] recalled that ROBERTS' young son was arrested by [redacted] a Florida Highway Patrolman, for speeding. ROBERTS' attitude toward this arrest was that he mentioned he would get [redacted] out of this territory as soon as possible as he did not want him going around arresting his son. As [redacted] pointed out, [redacted] was transferred from this territory and it was [redacted] personal opinion that ROBERTS was chiefly responsible for this transfer.

FEG:egh
MM 44-270

Along these same lines [] recalled that ROBERTS had publicly blamed victim MOORE for his defeat in the 1950 reelection campaign for State Representative for this District.

[] stated that while on business in Titusville, Florida, on December 24, 1951, he changed to talk with a colored boy whom he had known before by the name of [] (last name unknown). [] according to [] is well known to [] of the Casa-Burr Inn at Titusville. In talking to [] this particular day [] advised him in their general conversation about the racial problem that ROBERTS "had it in for" MOORE. [] stated he could recall nothing specific that [] had said in this regard or regarding MOORE's activities but he did recall [] emphasized the fact that ROBERTS was very definitely anti-negro and against victim HARRY T. MOORE.

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He continued that, although he has been very active in negro problems both here and in Titusville, he never heard of any Ku Klux Klan activities. He stated the counties of Brevard and Volusia did not need the Klan people to control the negroes in that area.

In conclusion, [] advised it was his opinion that the bombing at Mims, Florida, was done by local Brevard County residents and that ROBERTS would be his chief suspect. He pointed out that [] has had Army experience and possibly could have gained some knowledge of explosives through his Army training and would be able to perpetrate the Mims bombing.

FEG:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent FRED E. GORDON at Daytona Beach, Florida, on February 3 and 4, 1952.

BASIS: [redacted] allegedly spoke to [redacted] concerning a cord extending from the MOORE residence on the morning after the bombing.

[redacted] was contacted and advised that the deliveryman who services the Mims, Florida, area and has been servicing that area for the past several years is [redacted]

[redacted] Florida, advised he services the Mims area for [redacted] at Daytona Beach. He stated he serviced the Mims area on December 26, 1951, and as he recalled, he first heard about the bombing at Mims from a lady named [redacted] or [redacted] at the Old Folks Truck Stop. She merely mentioned to him about the bombing. He explained this was all he overheard at the Old Folks Truck Stop and when he went next door to the new truck stop everyone was discussing the bombing but at no time did he hear anyone say anything about a cord or wire extending from the MOORE residence. He stated he did recall talking to [redacted] about the bombing but never mentioned anything to him about a cord running from the MOORE residence.

He stated that although MOORE was unknown to him, sometime in 1949, the day and month not recalled, while he was hauling milk out of Daytona Beach and servicing the Mims area, MOORE's name was mentioned to him. According to [redacted], while stopping at Duff's Restaurant sometime between midnight and 1:00 A.M., en route back to Daytona Beach from delivering milk to Melbourne, a man came to the counter and asked if he knew HARRY MOORE. According to [redacted], he replied that he did not and at about this time the service station operator came into the restaurant and the man asked him if he knew MOORE. The station operator stated he knew MOORE and that MOORE was a negro who lived west of town. The white man who was making the inquiry left the cafe and as he went

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FEG:egh
MM 44-270

back to his truck the man approached him and introduced himself as a Deputy Sheriff or the Sheriff of Madison County. [] said this individual told him the reason for his interest in HARRY MOORE was that he had seen or been told about a letter to the Governor written by MOORE which had been postmarked Mims, Florida. He gathered from his conversation with this man that MOORE had been very critical in this letter and the man was making a routine inquiry as to who HARRY MOORE was.

He stated he doubted if he could recognize this man again if he saw him due to the passage of time and the fact he observed him for such a short time. He described him as follows:

Race	white
Sex	male
Age	35-38 (in 1949)
Weight	160-170
Height	5'8"
Build	medium
Clothing	dressed in business suit

SJL:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
STEPHEN J. LABADIE, at Tampa, Florida, on February 1 and 4, 1952.

BASIS: 1951 Florida tag 3W-4281 was observed at the
funeral of victim HARRY T. MOORE January 3, 1952, at Mims,
Florida.

According to the records of the Tampa, Florida, Police
Department, 1951 Florida tag 3W-4281 was listed to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Tampa, Florida, for a 1951 Oldsmobile four-door sedan.

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[REDACTED] of the Central Life Insurance
Company of Tampa, has been previously interviewed.

WMA:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM M. ALEXANDER at Jacksonville, Florida, on February 12, 1952.

BASIS: 1951 Florida license 2W-14901 observed at funeral of victim HARRY T. MOORE in Mims, Florida, on January 3, 1952.

The Duval County Tag Agency records reflect that 1951 Florida license 2W-14901 was issued to [redacted] Jacksonville, Florida.

[redacted] advised he had attended the funeral of HARRY T. MOORE in Mims on January 3, 1952. He stated he had met MOORE on one or two occasions in Jacksonville at meetings of the NAACP but did not know him personally. He said he knew nothing of MOORE's activities after November and that it had been about two years since he had seen him.

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[redacted] advised he had no information concerning the bombing itself.

He stated he is a long-time employee of the Merrill Stevens Drydock and Repair Company and that should any information concerning this matter come to his attention he would furnish same to the FBI.

CPA/PCC:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CLYDE P. ADERHOLD and PRUE C. CLINKSCALES on February 9 and 10, 1952, at Winter Garden, Florida.

BASIS: Chief of Police MAYNARD MANN mentioned [redacted] who as a deputy in that area had reportedly been a member of the Klan and known numerous Klan members.

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[redacted] who presently resides in Ocoee and is employed as a [redacted] at Winter Garden, advised he had been a member of the Klan until two years ago. He said that since that time he had not attended any meetings, nor had he paid his membership dues.

He stated he had heard nothing concerning the bombing of the MOORE residence and could furnish no information as to who might have perpetrated this crime.

When questioned regarding the activities of certain individuals mentioned as actively engaged in Klan activities in the Winter Garden area he advised that [redacted] is an active Klansman, reported to have been elected [redacted] of the Winter Garden Klan, reported to attend most all Klan meetings and should have knowledge of all the activities in which members of the Winter Garden Klan engage. He stated [redacted] for the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative, is reported to enjoy a good reputation locally. It was [redacted] opinion that although [redacted] would most likely have knowledge of Klan activities he would not participate in terrorist activities himself.

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[redacted] advised he did not know personally [redacted] and could furnish no information regarding [redacted] activities.

He advised that [redacted] was at one time an active Klansman although he knows nothing of his present or recent Klan activity.

GPA/PCC:egh

MM 44-270

He stated [redacted] does not enjoy a good reputation locally; everyone suspects that [redacted] was responsible for the beating of [redacted] over the stealing of [redacted] approximately 1½ years ago and it is possible [redacted] would have considerable information regarding other incidents of this kind.

[redacted] stated [redacted] in the colored quarters of Winter Garden, that in past years he reportedly sold bolita; that [redacted] is of questionable character and would have knowledge of and possibly engage in any beatings or other terrorist activities in the Winter Garden area.

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He advised that [redacted] is [redacted] of the Winter Garden Klan and although, in [redacted] opinion, [redacted] would not engage in any terrorist activities, he would likely have knowledge of such.

Suspect [redacted] is only slightly known to him, has not been in contact with him for a considerable period of time and he would have no information in regard to [redacted] recent activities.

He did not know [redacted]

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[redacted] advised he would be on the alert to obtain any information possible regarding the MOORE bombing and would furnish same on a confidential basis to Bureau Agents. In view of the fact he resides in Ocoee and works in Winter Garden he would request his name remain confidential in the event he is able to obtain and furnish any information.

CPA/PCC:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CLYDE P. ADERHOLD and PRUE C. CLINKSCALES on February 7 and 8, 1952, at Orlando, Florida.

BASIS: [redacted] reported by CI T- 3 to be [redacted] of the Orlando Klan, Association of Georgia Klans.

Records of the Orlando Credit Bureau reflect [redacted] [redacted] 1915 resided at [redacted] Orlando with his wife, [redacted]. His occupation was listed as [redacted] previously employed with [redacted] and the records reflected he was considered honest, enjoyed a good credit standing locally and was a likeable person. These records indicated [redacted] was also connected with the [redacted]; that during the years 1945 to 1950 he had bought considerable real estate in Orlando and that as of April 13, 1950, he resided at [redacted], Orlando, Florida.

No arrest record for [redacted] was located at the Orange County Sheriff's Office or the Orlando Police Department.

[redacted] Deputy Sheriff in Orange County prior to the summer of 1950, advised that [redacted] is his business partner with regard to the [redacted] business with offices located at [redacted] in Orlando. He said [redacted] has no financial interest in the service station. It is pointed out that the [redacted] business at [redacted] of the Creamette, Frozen Custard Stand, which was dynamited on November 1, 1951, after its owner had been requested to install a separate window for serving colored people.

[redacted] stated that to his knowledge [redacted] enjoys a good reputation and character in Orlando and vicinity where he has lived for approximately five years and advised confidentially that he had no knowledge that [redacted] was a member of the Klan or had engaged in any terrorist activities in Orlando and vicinity.

CPA/PCC:egh
MM 44-270

In view of information furnished by Confidential Informant T- 3 and others interviewed during instant investigation, [] was interviewed at the Orlando Resident Agency on February 8, 1952, at which time he advised he first moved to Orlando in 1938 or 1939. Prior to that time he had lived in the vicinity of Lakeland, Florida. He advised his main occupation is that of a mason, that he did this kind of work most of the time except for the time spent in connection with his truck brokerage business.

In answer to direct questioning he advised he had been a member of the Orlando Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans for the past four years and is now [] of the Orlando Klan of the Association of Georgia Klans. He advised the Orlando Klan meets at the Klan clubhouse on the new Winter Garden Road in the same building in which the Winter Garden Klan holds its meetings. He stated the Winter Garden Klan is a separate Klavern but that members of either club are free to attend meetings of the other group at any time. He advised the Orlando Klan meets Wednesday night of each week at the clubhouse.

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In answer to direct questions [] advised he could not reveal the names or numbers of members of the Orlando Klan. He advised it was not part of the Klan oath but an unwritten law that Klan members were not to reveal the identity or activities of other Klan members. He declined to furnish any other information regarding the Orlando Klan.

[] stated the Klan is very careful in the selection of men who become members of the Klan; he knew most of the members of the Orlando Klan. He stated he did not believe any of the members of his Klan had participated in the bombing of the residence of victim HARRY T. MOORE; that to his knowledge no members of the Orlando Klan had engaged in terrorist activities in Orlando and vicinity and that in his opinion none of the members of the Orlando Klan had any knowledge of the Mims bombing.

He was questioned as to his knowledge of the bombing of the Creamette on Orange Blossom Trail on November 1, 1951. He denied participation in or knowledge of this bombing until after it happened, denied he was at [] at the time of the bombing and emphasized that he had received no information concerning this incident since it occurred. It was pointed out to [] that inquiry reflects that the individual who warned the owners of the Creamette to install a separate

CPA/PCC:egh
MM 44-270

window for serving colored people had reportedly crossed the street and gone to [] after making the warning and that this fact, coupled with the near proximity of his place to the Creamette might indicate he would have knowledge of this incident. He repeatedly denied any such knowledge of the bombing of the Creamette. [] repeatedly expressed his opinion that no members of the Orlando Klan or other Klaverns in Orange County had been responsible for the MOORE bombing.

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Upon questioning, however, he advised that he did not know MOORE but MOORE's name had been mentioned at Klan meetings either during discussion or from newspaper articles read at the meetings. In this regard [] admitted that no plans for "jobs" are discussed or made in the Klan meetings; that it was possible that further discussion regarding victim MOORE could have taken place without his knowledge as []. He stated it was entirely possible that further discussion could have taken place among individual Klan members who made plans and carried them out without such being known to him. Although admitting this was possible he reiterated he did not believe any members of his Klan had been involved in or had knowledge of the MOORE bombing.

When [] assistance and cooperation were solicited in furnishing any information regarding the MOORE bombing to Bureau Agents he advised it was a part of the Klan oath that each Klan member will remain loyal to other Klansmen. He advised he would do nothing to involve or hurt any of his fellow Klansmen. It was pointed out to [] that it is also a part of the Klan oath that the Klan will assist and cooperate with law enforcement officials in the enforcement of various laws, whereupon he finally agreed that in view of the seriousness of instant case and the death of the two victims he would furnish any information coming to his attention as to the persons responsible for the bombing of the residence of HARRY T. MOORE.

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With [] consent photographs of [] were obtained and are made a part of this file. Since he stated he was fingerprinted while employed at the shipyard at Tampa, Florida, during World War II, fingerprints of [] were not taken.

The following description of [] aka Eddie, was obtained from observation and interrogation:

CPA/PCC:egh
MM 44-270

Address	[redacted] Orlando, Florida
Race	white
Sex	male
Birth date	[redacted]
Birthplace	[redacted]
Height	[redacted]
Weight	[redacted]
Eyes	[redacted]
Hair	[redacted]
Occupation	[redacted]
Marital status	married
Wife	[redacted]
Children	one, age 22 months
Military service	none
Selective Service	[redacted]
Arrest record	claims none

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RTN/RES:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ and [REDACTED] at Mims and Titusville, Florida, on February 18 and 19, 1952.

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BASIS: Determine date two white men put in an appearance at the Mims Confectionery Store, reported to be about the latter part of July, 1951, inquiring for the whereabouts of MOORE's house.

By way of background, previous investigation has revealed [REDACTED] and his wife, Rev. JOHN M. MITCHELL, [REDACTED] were all present at the Mims Confectionery Store at the time the two white men appeared to inquire of the whereabouts of victim MOORE's home. On original interview their best recollection was that this incident took place either in the latter part of July or the early part of August, 1951.

[REDACTED] on re-interview repeated his original story. He stated he had forgotten about the incident of the two white men until it was brought to his attention by [REDACTED] store is sort of an "information bureau" in the colored quarters and that often people will drop in and ask where various residents of the quarters live. He stated he is very cautious about this and will tell the people who ask that he has only been there a couple years and does not know exactly where the person lives or, if there is a resident in the store at the time, he usually says to ask that individual as he has been here longer. On the particular night he recalls [REDACTED] were sitting on the stools at his ice cream bar and that he, his wife and Rev. JOHN MITCHELL were sitting at one of the tables discussing a petition which Rev. MITCHELL wanted them to sign. He stated at the particular time the white men came into the store Rev. MITCHELL was in a heated argument with [REDACTED] and his wife regarding the petition. [REDACTED] stated he did not sign the petition as he did not know what it was for and MITCHELL insisted it was a good thing and that all the

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MM 44-270

property owners should sign it. At the point where the white men walked in they asked for MOORE and MITCHELL became perturbed and at a glance from the men said for them to go on down the road to see [redacted] "He is a relation of MOORE and he will tell you where he lives." With that MITCHELL tried to return their attention to the petition. [redacted] said he paid no particular attention to the white men other than the fact one was tall and stood near the display case to the south side of the store and the other was a little shorter and stood near the door at the west wall. He advised he could not give any definite description of these white men and recalled only that just one of them did the talking. He stated that to his knowledge [redacted] was in Mims at that time; however, he did not know if HARRY MOORE was home.

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[redacted] stated that neither he nor his wife signed the petition and he did not know whether [redacted] had signed it. He stated he would have completely forgotten the incident had not [redacted] brought it up. He described [redacted] as being a fairly intelligent fellow who was always watching strangers in and about Mims. He stated [redacted] had told him later he had caught a glimpse of the white men's car but [redacted] stated he had not seen it and had paid little attention to the whole incident.

Photographs of the following individuals, including suspects in this case, were shown to [redacted] TILLMAN H. BELVIN, EARL J. BROOKLYN, SIMON SMITH, MANNING, JAMES THOMAS RICE, [redacted] EZEKIAL PATRICK, HALL, [redacted] WILL TANNER, [redacted]

[redacted] He was unable to identify any of the photographs.

In regard to the manager of the new truck stop in Mims, [redacted] said he saw him on a couple occasions. In fact, the manager had brought one of his negro employees into the store and outfitted him with work clothes and paid the bill. He said he would not be able to identify the manager if he saw him. He just recalled he was in his store on one or two occasions and he felt he was good to his colored help.

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[redacted] was interviewed separately and recalled the incident. Her story was identical to that of her husband with the exception that she stated when the white men entered the store they asked where HENRY MOORE lived. She said at this point those present

RTN/RES:egh

MM 44-270

looked at one another and wondered why they asked for HENRY MOORE. She said someone said "you mean HARRY MOORE". Reverend MITCHELL who was trying to obtain their signatures on a petition turned and said, "Go see [redacted]. He is a relation of MOORE. He can tell you exactly where he lives." [redacted] stated she does not recall too much about the men. She believed they were from 35 to 40 years of age and she recalled one had a red peaked baseball cap. She stated it was her impression that the shorter of the two men did the talking. She was not sure of this fact. She did say the men referred to MOORE as the "school teacher with plenty of money." One said, "If I had his money I wouldn't work". She added the man said this in a sarcastic tone.

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The above mentioned photographs were displayed to [redacted] and she was unable to pick any of the persons from the group as being the men who came into the store. She advised she did not pay much attention to them and would be unable to identify them. In trying to name the day of the week when the men entered the store she was sure it was not Saturday or Sunday as business in the store was almost nil at that time. She stated that on weekends they are very business all day and night. She felt sure it was a week day and recalled they had been listening to a baseball game on the radio when Rev. MITCHELL came with the petition.

In regard to the petition she stated it was of two pages, the top page had a paragraph or so of typewritten words and she had told Rev. MITCHELL she would not sign anything unless she read it first at which time Rev. MITCHELL explained he had to have the signature of all property owners in the colored quarters and had to turn in this petition the next morning. She advised he was very perturbed because neither she nor her husband would sign it and it was at this time the white men entered the store and Rev. MITCHELL told them to see [redacted].

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To the best of her knowledge [redacted] thought this petition had to do with the elimination of county commissioners. She was not sure of this but thought it had to do with the elimination of county commissioners in Brevard County.

In regard to the manager of the new truck stop in Mims, [redacted] felt she would know him if he came into her store as she had waited on him once or twice when he bought some small articles for his colored help. She did not know him well.

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G. M. SIMMONS, County Clerk, Brevard County, Court House, Titusville, Florida, produced minutes of the meeting of the county commissioners. The record was County Commissioners Book #24. These records were checked to see if a petition was filed with the county in regard to the elimination of county commissioners. Mr. SIMMONS stated there had been a redistricting of authority of the county commissioners and that this went into effect sometime in November, 1951. In checking the records it was ascertained that on July 3, 1951, a resolution was brought before the commissioners by representatives from Eau Gallie, Florida, asking for redistricting. On page 158 dated August 7, 1951, it was again mentioned in the meeting of the commissioners with no action taken. On page 206 dated September 4, 1951, the resolution was taken under general discussion. No action was taken. On page 271 dated November 6, 1951, the resolution was mentioned briefly. On page 278, dated November 8, 1951, the resolution was taken up by the commission, handled completely and redistricting was put in effect. There was no petition in the minutes representative of the freeholders at Mims. Mr. SIMMONS stated he did not recall any such petition being filed in his office by the colored freeholders at Mims. He stated that should such a petition have been filed it would have been copied into the minutes verbatim, including all signatures.

Mr. ARTHUR A. DUNN, Mims, member of the county commission, advised he knew of no such petition being circulated in the colored quarters and that, in fact, he had never heard of one being passed around there in regard to redistricting of authority for commissioners. He stated he represented all the colored folks in and around Mims and that if such a petition were passed through them he would surely have known about it.

Rev. JOHN M. MITCHELL, Mims, was reinterviewed in regard to the incident of two white men asking for HARRY MOORE's residence. He at first denied he was ever in the Mims Confectionery Store when two white men came in asking for MOORE. He said he did not know anything about a petition in regard to Brevard County commissioners. After much additional questioning he recalled he had passed a petition among the negroes in the quarters requiring the signatures of home owners but that this petition had nothing to do with county commissioners but he thought it had to do with the annual county fair and the elimination of one of the fair commissioners and the reduction of taxes. He was very vague in his recollection of what the petition concerned. He did recall,

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however, that he had been requested to pass the petition around in the colored quarters by [redacted]. To his recollection he had to return this petition to [redacted] within a given time. He said he circulated the petition one night and early the next morning. He was instructed to return the petition to [redacted] at 7:00 A.M. the following day, having arranged to meet [redacted] in front of the Mims Post Office. He recalled vaguely that [redacted] mentioned the men around Cocoa wanted to create something that was no good for the people of north Brevard County which includes Mims. MITCHELL stated he had taken this paper to the [redacted] to sign and that if he remembered correctly they all signed this petition. [redacted] then stated he remembered it was at night he approached the [redacted] in the store.

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He insisted he did not see any white men there at any time. He said it was possible they came there but he did not recall seeing them. He stated he did not tell them to go see [redacted] for directions to MOORE's house. He denied that any white men came there while he was there.

He stated that he recalled that afternoon a white man drove up in front of his house while he was sitting on the porch and had asked for HARRY MOORE. Rev. MITCHELL stated he told the white man he did not know where MOORE lived and he thought it was odd because MOORE was not in town at that particular time. He advised he paid no attention to the white man and could not recall the type automobile he was driving nor anything about him. He stated [redacted] asked him the next day about the two white men who came to [redacted] store. He believed he circulated the petition in about May or June, 1951. He could not state how the set this time but recalled [redacted] had mentioned he had to take the petition and file it at Tallahassee the next morning.

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Rev. MITCHELL was shown the above mentioned photographs and asked if he could identify the man who came to his home inquiring of MOORE. He studied each photograph very closely. On two occasions he returned to the photograph of suspect EARL J. BROOKLYN and then went on. At the conclusion of his examining the photographs he stated BROOKLYN looked familiar to him but he did not know why. He stated [redacted] looked like a fellow he knew named [redacted]. He was asked whether [redacted] was [redacted] or was known as [redacted] and MITCHELL stated that [redacted] just resembles the fellow he knew as [redacted]. He could not identify any of the other photographs. He stated he did not know the manager of the new truck stop.

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Rev. MITCHELL advised he was not afraid to tell the FBI anything if he knew of anything that would assist in the investigation. He stated he would be 70 years old on his next birthday and that he had no particular fears for his life if he revealed anything to the Bureau Agents. He said he did not know any white men who were antagonistic to MOORE. He advised that the Monday before MOORE's death they had a meeting at which time MOORE had talked of joining the Democratic Party and backing it to the utmost. He stated MOORE often held meetings in regard to politics and at these meetings MOORE would present the voting records of various senators and representatives but he never insisted the colored people vote for any one man. He merely presented the facts of each candidate's record and then allowed the colored people to make their own choice. On the Monday before his death MOORE gave no indication his life was in danger or that he had received any threats of violence because of the work he was doing.

[redacted] Mims, was reinterviewed in regard to the white men asking the whereabouts of MOORE's residence at night in [redacted] store. [redacted] repeated the same story he told on initial interview and the same story as that given by the [redacted]. He said two white men came into the store as he, [redacted] and Rev. MITCHELL were discussing some sort of petition. He stated he paid no particular attention to the white men until the taller man asked for HENRY MOORE. [redacted] was not sure whether it was HENRY or another name similar to HARRY but the fact the first name was wrong caused him to look up at the white man who asked. [redacted] insisted it was the tall man who did the talking and stood near the south wall of the store. The tall man said, "Where does HENRY MOORE live?" and someone in the crowd said, "You mean HARRY MOORE." The tall man said, "Yes, the rich school teacher. If I had the money MOORE has I wouldn't work." [redacted] advised at this point he began to wonder why a white man would make such a statement. He then looked at the man's face and looked him over pretty well. He said the man's sarcasm caused him to be very cautious. He said he decided not to say anything but just get a good look at the man. Someone in the group who he could not remember told the man to go see [redacted] for the exact location of MOORE's house. To [redacted] knowledge HARRY MOORE was not in town at that time and he could not say whether [redacted] was in town either.

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He estimated the time of this incident as in August or September, 1951. He could not say why other than that it was very warm and he knew the fruit in the groves was not being picked.

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He advised at that particular time Rev. MITCHELL was trying to get all of them to sign a petition and he thought the petition was in regard to lowering taxes in Brevard County. He actually did not know what the petition was for. He did recall Rev. MITCHELL seemed upset because no one would sign it. He advised that Rev. MITCHELL might deny seeing the white men because he is frightened.

[] recalled after a while that he saw HARRY MOORE in Mims four or five days before the white men came to ask about him but he was sure MOORE was not in town that particular night. He stated in regard to descriptions of the two men he paid little attention to the shorter man but got a good look at the tall man's face. He stated the man was over 6'. He thought the man was wearing a white shirt but could not otherwise describe his clothing. He wore no mustache or glasses to his knowledge and had no noticeable scars about his face. [] stated he felt he would recognize the man if he ever saw him again and heard him speak.

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The same photographs were displayed to [] and he advised before he began looking at them he would not say definitely if he recognized any of these photographs unless he was positive. He said he did not want to get any innocent person involved. He then spread out the pictures on the table and picked up each picture separately, studying it carefully. After going over the pictures three times he picked up that of [] and said he would not swear this was the taller of the two but that he might have been the man who did the talking. He saw no one in the group of photographs who resembled the shorter fellow, stating he did not pay much attention to the shorter man during the incident.

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He advised he does not know the manager of the new truck stop.

After the men left [] walked to the door and looked at them; he recalled [] said the men did not go toward [] house but took the main road back toward Mims. It was at this time Rev. MITCHELL returned to a discussion of the petition and insisted they sign it because he had to turn it in the next day.

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FLOYD "BUSTER" ADAMS, manager of the new truck stop, Mims, was interviewed and advised that on the night of instant explosion he was on duty at his station and about fifteen minutes after the explosion [redacted] of Mims had come in to go to work and told him Professor MOORE's house had been bombed. ADAMS stated he had gone to [redacted] store on one or two occasions to get articles of clothing for some of his colored help but he did not go into the store asking for MOORE.

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He stated he knew little of HARRY MOORE until after his death which received much publicity. During the interview ADAMS asked if someone were trying to slander him because of his success in operating the truck stop. He was advised the investigation had nothing to do with business practices in or around Mims. He advised that [redacted] at the other truck stop had been giving him trouble recently because ADAMS had procured a couple contracts with trucking companies to handle all their business and that [redacted] did not like it and he felt possibly [redacted] had been in [redacted] store making statements to the effect ADAMS had been asking for MOORE. He was assured by the Agents that this was not true.

Photographs of ADAMS were obtained during this interview. He was very cooperative in furnishing information.

The following is a description obtained from observation and interrogation:

Name	FLOYD THEODORE "BUSTER" ADAMS
Height	5'10"
Weight	230
Eyes	blue
Hair	grey
Scars and marks	1" thin scar middle right forearm
Military record	none
Birth date	January 16, 1908
Birthplace	Washington, Pennsylvania
Employment	owner-operator Spar Truck Stop, Mims, Florida, contract with Or- lando Fuel Oil Co. operated by [redacted]
Prior employment	trucker for Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for 27 years

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Marital status	married
Wife	MARIE McGANN ADAMS
Daughters	[REDACTED]

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ADAMS was asked if he is or ever has been a member of the Klan. At this he seemed surprised and stated he was a "yankee" from Pennsylvania and that he never believed in such groups and that if he knew any members of the Klan he would be glad to reveal them to the FBI. ADAMS advised that if he heard any rumor or talk regarding the MOORE bombing he would contact the FBI immediately.

[REDACTED] Mims, recalled he had Rev. JOHN MITCHELL circulate a petition among the property owners in the colored quarters of Mims. He advised this petition was in regard to a resolution by the Taxpayers Committee of North Brevard County which had as its goal better representation of the cities in north Brevard County in county affairs. He stated this petition was circulated by Rev. MITCHELL in the negro quarters of Mims. He recalled the incident and said he had to have that petition back at a certain time so he could turn it over to [REDACTED]. These two men were to take the petition to A. FORTENBERRY and if he recalled correctly FORTENBERRY and [REDACTED] took the petition to Tallahassee. However, he could not recall the exact date but stated he remembered he gave Rev. MITCHELL a check for \$10.00 the same morning Rev. MITCHELL turned the petition over to him. He looked through his cancelled checks for 1951 and found the check he had written to Rev. J. M. MITCHELL. The check was endorsed by MITCHELL and was dated May 18, 1951. [REDACTED] said he was positive this was the only check he had ever written to MITCHELL and he recalled the morning he wrote the check as MITCHELL was supposed to meet him in front of the Post Office at Mims at 7:00 and was about 30 minutes late. MITCHELL turned the petition over to [REDACTED].

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[REDACTED] wrote the check for \$10.00 for MITCHELL's services in having the petition signed. He stated MITCHELL had worked for him before but he never paid him by check at any other time and he has not worked for him for some years. [REDACTED] further stated that the petition had little time in which to be signed by the various property owners and he had thought MITCHELL could work among the negroes rather quickly since he was well acquainted with them. He remembered writing the check on the day the petition was handed to him. It is to be noted the date of this check was the day following the date two white men appeared in [REDACTED] store in Mims inquiring about MOORE.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] and ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ at Mims and Titusville, Florida, on February 20, 1952.

BASIS: Verify information previously developed to the effect [redacted] on December 25, 1951, observed the county patrolman's car parked close to MOORE's house sometime after 8:00 P.M.

[redacted] stated she, [redacted] had gone to Daytona Beach, Florida, during the afternoon of December 25, 1951, in [redacted] car. They returned to Mims at about 8:00 P.M. at which time they dropped her off at her home in the colored quarters of Mims. Immediately thereafter the remaining three drove to Titusville so [redacted] could make a long distance call to her present commonlaw husband, one [redacted] in Slaton, Texas. [redacted] stated her daughter was visiting in Mims over the holidays and returned to Slaton just after the first of the year. She stated she could not recall any of them saying anything about having seen the county patrolman's car on their trip to or from Titusville. [redacted] furnished the information that her daughter [redacted] is at the present time in Slaton, Texas, at [redacted]. She stated she is living with her commonlaw husband; [redacted].

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[redacted] on reinterview stated he had heard that [redacted] had made statements both before and after the bombing that they had seen the county patrolman's car parked in one of the lanes leading to victim MOORE's house on the night of the bombing as they were returning from Titusville along the old Dixie Highway. According to [redacted] had become so frightened at what she had seen in the light of subsequent events she left town, returning to Texas. In this connection it will be noted that information has been reported previously to the effect that [redacted] stated he was in Daytona Beach the night of the bombing and that he was nowhere near MOORE's house and that he consequently had not seen any automobiles in the vicinity of MOORE's house.

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[redacted] stated he had not at any time that evening been on the Old Dixie Highway. At the time of this reinterview he acknowledged that he, [redacted] had gone to Daytona Beach the afternoon of December 25, 1951, returning to Mims at approximately 8:00 P.M. when they dropped [redacted] off at her home. He stated thereafter he, [redacted] had gone down to Titusville for the purpose of getting some liquor. As best he could recall they reached Titusville around 8:30. [redacted] purchased a pint of whiskey and drank about half of it before they returned to Mims. He said they remained at Titusville for approximately one hour and then returned to Mims via U. S. #1 which parallels the Old Dixie Highway. He stated at no time had he been on the Old Dixie Highway that night and that he had not seen any cars parked in front of or near MOORE's house. He repeated this story, stating it was the truth and he was "stuck with it".

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During the interview he stated it was his opinion [redacted] and [redacted] were drunk on the return trip. He pointed out that [redacted] is a person who can not "hold a drink" and that a very little whiskey will make him drunk. He stated he had never heard either [redacted] make any statements to the effect they had seen the county patrolman's car parked near MOORE's house, either that night or any other night.

He stated he did not have a date that night and that [redacted] and [redacted] were together.

Repeated attempts to locate and reinterview [redacted] have been fruitless to date. In each instance [redacted] has made some excuse to be absent at the time the interviewing Agents presented themselves at his home. In each instance he did not leave any word as to where he was going or where he could be located.

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In connection with this incident it should be noted the county patrolman of the northern sector of Brevard County is [redacted]
[redacted]

Other persons who have gathered this information through general talk include [redacted] and [redacted] and THOMAS LEE JOHNSON of Titusville.

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JOHNSON stated he had heard through general talk in the community that a car identified as the county patrol car driven by [] had been seen in front of victim MOORE's house the evening of the bombing. In addition to this information, he noted he had heard from [] of Titusville that [] had seen an automobile directly in front of MOORE's house around 9:00 P.M. the date of the bombing. He stated it had come to his attention that one [] had also seen this car. In this connection JOHNSON noted that all his information was purely hearsay.

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[] stated that a few minutes after 9:00 P.M., December 25, 1951, he was returning from Sanford, Florida, along the Old Dixie Highway and that he was passing in front of the MOORE house. As he approached that point he observed a car parked on the side of the road directly in front of MOORE's house put on its bright lights and start slowing moving north. [] stated he blinked his lights at the car because the lights were blinding him at which time the other car put on its parking lights. He passed the car at a point approximately 25 to 30 yards north of the line running directly east from MOORE's house and at that time observed only one white man in the car. He stated that to the best of his recollection it was a Ford of late model, dark in color and probably a four-door sedan. He did not see any writing on the car nor was he able to recall having seen an aerial although he noted the car might have had a spot light. He also stated he did not observe the tags and was unable to give any description of the driver of the car other than that he was a white man. He stated he was not sure whether the occupant of the car was wearing a hat or glasses and was unable to recall any identifying features. In this connection he noted the visibility was poor at that point because of a heavy ground fog concentrated in that area immediately surrounding MOORE's home.

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[] stated he was able to establish the time at 9:00 P.M. or shortly thereafter as when he reached his place of business in Titusville it was 9:10. Running time from Mims to Titusville along the Old Dixie Highway is approximately ten minutes. [] stated he knew no one else who had seen this car and to his knowledge he has not seen the car himself since that incident.

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[redacted] in addition to furnishing the above hearsay information concerning the county patrolman's car having been seen at MOORE's home, stated he had also heard through one [redacted] of Mims that two cars, a black and a grey Ford bearing Brevard County license tags, were seen near the MOORE residence "that evening". [redacted] stated he knew nothing about these cars.

[redacted] stated he had heard this information from a man known to him as [redacted] who lived in Titusville just [redacted] According to the information he obtained from [redacted] two white people had come along the Old Dixie Highway about 9:30 or 10:00 P.M., December 25, 1951, and had seen the two Fords with Brevard County tags.

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Investigation disclosed the only person known as [redacted] living in the vicinity described by [redacted] is one [redacted] [redacted] denied knowing anything about the cars described by [redacted] and [redacted] and stated he had not overheard any conversation to the effect anyone had seen any cars in that neighborhood the night of the bombing. He noted there were no other persons known as [redacted] in that immediate neighborhood.

[redacted] of Mims was interviewed concerning his knowledge of a car reportedly seen by him in the neighborhood of MOORE's residence the night of the bombing. [redacted] denied having seen such a car or having heard any information about such a car.

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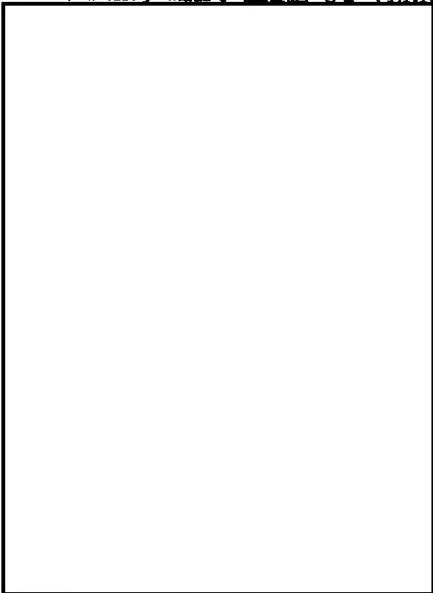
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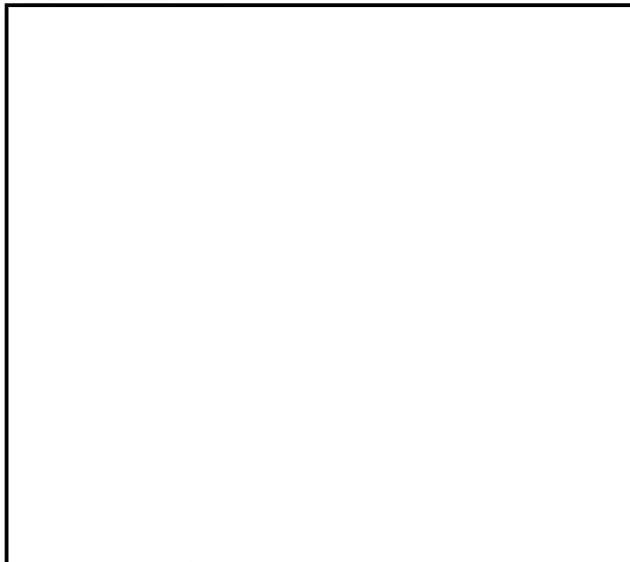
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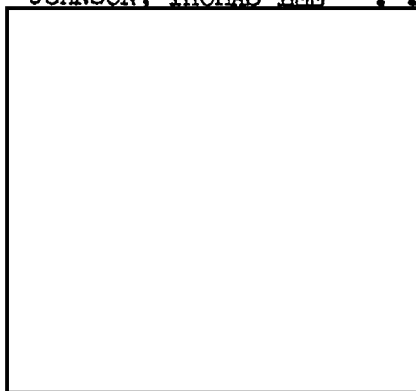
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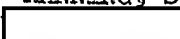
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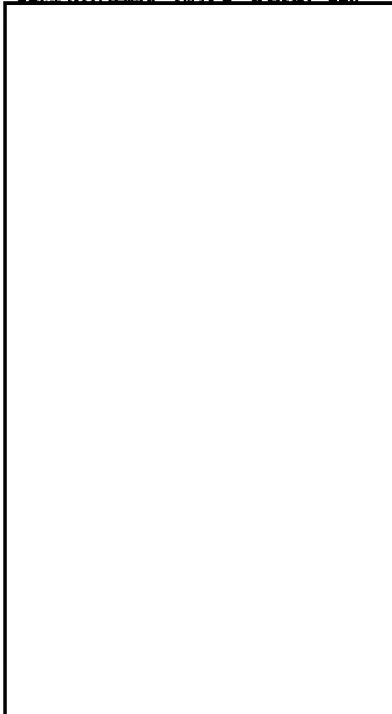
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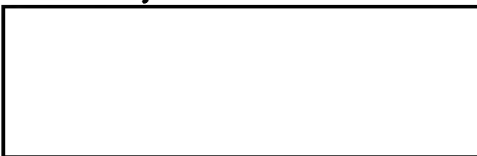
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[REDACTED]	22, 29, 56, 66
[REDACTED]	12, 13
[REDACTED]	22, 45, 92, 97
[REDACTED]	35
[REDACTED]	101
[REDACTED]	101, 103
[REDACTED]	92, 94, 95-97, 101
[REDACTED]	91, 92, 95-97
[REDACTED]	43, 48
[REDACTED]	72
[REDACTED]	70, 71, 73
[REDACTED]	35, 44, 45, 55
[REDACTED]	45
[REDACTED]	35, 85
[REDACTED]	56
WOMACK, MELVIN	35, 51, 53, 56, 66, 67
[REDACTED]	67, 86
[REDACTED]	19, 20
YATES, A. C. (SR.)	19

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

T-1 is [redacted] Apopka, Florida, [redacted]
[redacted] of the Apopka Klan, Association of Georgia Klans.

T-2 is [redacted]
Florida, Klan, Association of Georgia Klans.

T-3 is [redacted] Realm of Florida,
Association of Georgia Klans, Wildwood, Florida.

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One copy of this report is designated for the information of the New York Office inasmuch as that Office is maintaining liaison with the National Headquarters of the NAACP in New York.

It is pointed out that the basis for some of the leads set forth herein is contained in previous reports. It is to be noted also that leads are developed and handled on a day to day basis at Orlando and vicinity. The basis for the leads for the Dallas Office as contained herein was furnished to Dallas by teletype dated February 21, 1952.

LEADS

DALLAS OFFICE

AT SLATON, TEXAS

Will locate and interview [redacted]
[redacted] away from her present common-law husband,
[redacted] for the purpose of learning from her any information in her possession concerning the incident involving the county patrol car being parked in the immediate vicinity of victim MOORE's house sometime after 8:00 P.M., December 25, 1951, the date of instant bombing.

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MIAMI OFFICE

AT CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

Will locate and interview one [] reported to be a Deputy Sheriff or Policeman in Clearwater, concerning his recollection of the request whereby [] asked him to check by radio through the Florida Highway Patrol, Orlando, the owner of a sedan license number. [] has destroyed his notes containing the information furnished by []. It is possible the information might be located in a radio log of the Highway Patrol with which [] was then associated.

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AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Will recontact [] editor of [] negro newspaper, for any further information he may have obtained regarding this case.

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AT MADISON, FLORIDA

Will inquire at the Sheriff's Office as to whether or not that office had occasion to inquire at Mims, Florida, regarding HARRY T. MOORE during 1949 to 1951, and if so, the basis for the inquiry and the identity of the person making such.

AT MIMS, FLORIDA

Will interview [] MOORE attended on Sunday, December 22, 1951, and made a talk, regarding information he has concerning MOORE and the nature of the remarks made by MOORE during this talk.

Will reinterview [] and obtain the address of [] in Texas and set out lead to have her interviewed regarding two automobiles seen at MOORE's residence prior to the bombing.

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Will display colored photograph of shirt of [] to Klan informants in the Orlando-Mims-Titusville area to effect possible identification of the individual wearing a similar shirt who inquired at Mims regarding the location of the MOORE residence.

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Will display photographs of FLOYD ADAMS, Mims truck stop manager, to [redacted]

[redacted] and Rev. JOHN M. MITCHELL for possible identification of one of the men who inquired for the MOORE residence.

Will interview [redacted] who is reported by [redacted] to possibly have some information regarding this case.

Will, at such time as [redacted] is reinterviewed, question him concerning his activities on December 25, 1951, insofar as his presence at [redacted]

[redacted] Mims, Florida, is concerned.

Will reinterview [redacted] who has the above [redacted] ten miles outside Mims, where [redacted] allegedly was staying at the time of instant explosion at MOORE's house.

Will reinterview [redacted] to ascertain the exact address of [redacted] who was visiting at Mims over the Christmas holidays. [redacted] originally stated [redacted] was from LaGrange but did not mention the state. After determining the state, set out appropriate lead to interview [redacted]

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AT TITUSVILLE, FLORIDA

Will interview the [redacted] of the Nevins Fruit Company, concerning the identity of any Klansmen in Brevard County. It should be noted [redacted] old Senator PARRISH, deceased, was allegedly the leading Klansman in Brevard County.

Will locate one [redacted] --- colored, known to [redacted] of Casa- [redacted] who according to [redacted] stated [redacted] [redacted] "had it in for" MOORE.

Will interview Mr. --- AKRIDGE who defeated ROY ROBERTS in the election for State Legislature in 1950, reportedly through MOORE's influence of the negro vote. Ascertain information he may have regarding ROBERTS' reaction to his defeat and attitude toward MOORE.

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AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA

At the time of the contemplated reinterview of suspect TILLMAN H. BELVIN obtain signed statement as to his movements and activities on December 25, 1951.

Will also obtain a signed statement from Mrs. TILLMAN H. BELVIN concerning her activities on Christmas Day, 1951.

At the time of the contemplated reinterview of suspect EARL J. BROOKLYN, obtain a signed statement regarding his movements and activities on Christmas Day, 1951.

Will also obtain a signed statement from Mrs. EARL J. BROOKLYN regarding her activities on December 25, 1951.

Will display color photograph of the shirt of [redacted] to Klan informants in the Orlando-Mims-Titusville area to effect a possible identification of the individual wearing a similar shirt who inquired at Mims regarding the location of the MOORE residence.

Will attempt to locate [redacted], former employee of the Super Concrete Company who, according to [redacted] [redacted] was approached by BROOKLYN to join the Klan.

Will contact former Deputy Sheriff [redacted] regarding the incident which occurred four years ago at Clarcona near Apopka wherein a woman and her daughter were beaten by a group of terrorist Klansmen out of Winter Garden. Suspects named were [redacted] and KEMP MASK.

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Will locate and interview [redacted] concerning terrorist activities and information he may have concerning BELVIN, BROOKLYN and other suspects in instant case.

Will obtain background information regarding [redacted], old-time Klansman, and interview him concerning terrorist activities in Orlando and vicinity and for information he may have about suspects BROOKLYN, BELVIN and others.

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Will locate and interview former sheriff JIM BLACK concerning Klan activities and terrorism occurring in Orange County during his term as Sheriff and particularly any information he may have concerning suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will interview [redacted] employed at a super market in Winter Park who reportedly [redacted] of a Southern Knights Klavern in Orlando. General interview regarding all suspects.

Will locate and interview one --- [redacted] reported by a confidential informant to have possibly been present at a Klan meeting when BROOKLYN exhibited floor plans of MOORE's house to the informant, [redacted]. BERNHARD is employed at Datson Dairies, Orlando.

Will interview Detective [redacted] Orlando Police Department, for results of Police Department investigation on the explosion at the Creamette on November 1, 1951.

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Will exhibit photographs of all suspects when obtained to [redacted] employee, of the Creamette, 210 South Orange Blossom Trail, in an effort to identify the person who advised [redacted] to install a separate service window for colored people about three weeks prior to the explosion at the Creamette on November 1, 1951.

AT WINTER GARDEN, FLORIDA

Will locate and interview [redacted] of the Winter Garden Klan in 1951, for any information he may have concerning BROOKLYN, BELVIN and other suspects in instant case.

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Will locate and interview [redacted] who according to BELVIN was a Klan member and associate of [redacted] et al, and one of those who attempted to have BELVIN resign as Exalted Cyclops of the Orlando Klan.

Will interview [redacted] for the Winter Garden Klan, concerning information he has of the MOORE case, BROOKLYN, BELVIN and other suspects.

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Will interview [redacted] at Winter Garden, who is allegedly one of four members of the Orlando Klan who asked BELVIN to resign and was allegedly active with the radical element in Winter Garden.

After background information has been obtained, will interview [redacted]

After background information has been obtained will interview [redacted]

Will interview [redacted] employee, Minute Maid Plant, Plymouth, Florida, who resides at [redacted] in Winter Garden, concerning his knowledge of the [redacted] shooting. [redacted] confidentially advised he received information concerning [redacted]

Will interview [redacted] of Shorty's Lafayette Grill, concerning the identity of his nephew who is married to one of two girls beaten by Klan members.

Will locate and interview [redacted] through his sister-in-law, [redacted] of Winter Garden. He is alleged to have received a beating two or three years ago and has since left Winter Garden.

Will locate and interview [redacted] who lives west of Flemings Filling Station and is employed at the Winter Garden Ornamental Nurseries. His daughter is [redacted]

Interview concerning the beating administered to him about one or one and a half years ago.

Will locate and interview [redacted] of the Winter Garden Klan for any information he may have concerning terrorist activities and any background concerning suspects in instant case.

Will locate and interview [redacted] for any information he may have concerning terrorist activities in the Winter Garden area.

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Will locate and interview, when appropriate, KEMP MASK, M & M Welding Shop, for any information he will give regarding Klan and terrorist activities in the Winter Garden area and any information he might have concerning instant case. It is noted he has been reported as a behind-the-scenes leader of the Klan in Winter Garden. MASK often visited the Apopka Klan where plans of MOORE's house were shown.

Will reinterview PETE TUCKER, Justice of the Peace, and known Klansman, for any information he may furnish concerning terrorist activities and Klan activities and any information he might have concerning instant case.

Will locate and interview one "ARKY", age 40-45, who comes from Arkansas, used to work in the groves and resides in the last little chicken house on the East Pennsylvania Avenue, near the cabbage patch concerning [REDACTED]

Will attempt to identify a man described in the interview with [REDACTED] as having been associated with [REDACTED] at Winter Garden in the moonshine liquor business. This man owned a 1942 Mercury, described as age 35, weight 140, short build, who drove a trailer carrying the moonshine liquor two or three times for [REDACTED]

Will, when appropriate, interview [REDACTED] concerning his knowledge of terrorist activities, the Mims case and the background of BROOKLYN, BELVIN and other suspects.

Will interview [REDACTED] employee of [REDACTED] who with his brother formerly worked for [REDACTED], regarding his knowledge of Klan activities of suspects BROOKLYN, BELVIN and others.

Will, when appropriate, interview [REDACTED] who is believed to have been involved in terrorist activities and may possibly know of the background of BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will, when appropriate, interview [REDACTED] who is believed to have been involved in terrorist activities and may possibly know of the background of BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

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Will, when appropriate, interview [redacted] who is believed to have been involved in terrorist activities and may possibly know the background of BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will, at the appropriate time, interview [redacted] close friend of [redacted], who according to information received was involved in several threats directed toward [redacted] and has been engaged in terrorist activities in the past, believed to be a Klansman, concerning suspects BROOKLYN, BELVIN and others engaged in terrorist activities and for any knowledge concerning the Mims incident.

Will interview [redacted] Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative, concerning his Klan activities and knowledge of suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will locate and interview [redacted] former member of the Klan and friend of [redacted] concerning his knowledge of terrorist activities in the Orlando area.

Will locate and interview [redacted] [redacted] believed to be a Klan member, for any information he may have concerning suspects in instant case and terrorist activities around Winter Garden.

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Will locate and interview [redacted] regarding the LaSalle automobile used in the beating of [redacted]

Will interview [redacted] [redacted] of the Orlando Lodge of the Klan, who was allegedly closely associated with [redacted] one of the terrorist group of the Klan.

Will locate and interview [redacted] who, according to available information, [redacted] in the Winter Garden Klan in 1950.

Will interview [redacted] (phonetic) age [redacted] [redacted] wife, who operates a [redacted] at Apopka and resides at Oakland, Florida [redacted] concerning possible narcotics operations on the part of [redacted]

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Will interview [] of the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative at Oakland concerning [] who has failed to pay him his salary and for any knowledge he can furnish regarding suspects BROOKLYN, BELVIN and their Klan activities.

Will locate and interview [] former employee of the Winter Garden Citrus Growers Cooperative, who according to an informant, was closely associated with [] and a few years ago was involved in Klan terrorist activities, and who left the area after the deer shooting incident in Ocala. He has a son working for the telephone company in Winter Garden and a brother, [] operating a store at Orlovista.

AT APOPKA, FLORIDA

Will interview [] regarding his fox hunting association with BROOKLYN.

Will locate and interview [], grove caretaker, reportedly a fox hunting friend of suspect BROOKLYN.

Will interview [] cattle and citrus man, reportedly fox hunting friend of suspect BROOKLYN.

Will locate and interview [] for any information he may have concerning the Klan renegades and his knowledge concerning suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN. [] BROOKLYN to [] and on [] was telephonically contacted by BROOKLYN.

Will locate and interview [] who according to information developed, received numerous telephone calls from suspect BROOKLYN in November, 1951.

Will locate and interview [] who, according to a confidential informant, was a former Exalted Cyclops of a Klavern in Apopka for any information he may have of Klan activities and suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will locate and interview [], for any information he may have of Klan activities and suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN. Ascertain if he is a relative of [] who is a Klansman in Miami. [] reportedly moved from Miami to Apopka about five years ago.

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Will interview the owners of a negro cafe and beer garden called "Little Harlem" in the negro section. According to an informant unknown persons attempted to bomb the cafe around Christmas, 1951.

Will locate and interview [redacted], for any information he may have of Klan activities and the background of suspects BROOKLYN and BELVIN.

Will locate and interview the following individuals who, according to a confidential informant, were possibly at the Klan meeting when suspect BROOKLYN exhibited floor plans of MOORE's house to the informant [redacted] after the meeting:

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AT SANFORD, FLORIDA

Will locate and interview [redacted], grove worker at Sanford, [redacted] of suspect EARL BROOKLYN regarding knowledge of suspect's Klan activities.

Will locate and interview [redacted] (phonetic) who, according to informants can furnish specific information regarding suspect BROOKLYN and his activities. [redacted]

[redacted] He can probably furnish information regarding a veteran's house being burned to the ground on Lake Mary and also beating of the veteran. BROOKLYN's relatives live on Lake Mary. [redacted] also is supposed to know about individuals who burned a negro house to the ground on the Forest City Road.

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AT TAVARES, FLORIDA

Will locate and interview [redacted] located just south of Tavares, for any information he may have relative the victims. It is noted [redacted] reportedly recently [redacted] and was paroled at the request of Sheriff McCALL and it was alleged he might be so indebted to McCALL that he would have obtained information regarding MOORE's activities for him.

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AT KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

Will locate and interview [redacted] who operates [redacted]
[redacted] in Kissimmee. His name was furnished by [redacted] of
Taft. He may be the [redacted] mentioned by BELVIN.

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REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] Miami, 2-11-52.
Numerous telephone calls from the Bureau to Miami and
numerous teletypes between Miami and the Bureau as
well as Miami and auxiliary offices.

4-94 (4-21-55)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-82 BY SP4 JAH

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND
DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY
CONTAINED IN 66-3286-891

44-4118-168

169

170

172

12-28-60

ph